

## REPUBLICANS WIN.

Looks Like a Sweep in All Directions.

## REGULAR LANDSLIDE

Democrats Don't Even Claim a Close Fight.

News from New York, Peck in Wisconsin, McVeigh in Illinois, Waite in Colorado, Wilson in West Virginia, Simpson in Kansas, and a score of other notable gains—Congress nearly Republican in both branches—Nearly All State Legislatures of the Same Tilt.

Tuesday's elections saw another of those tidal waves which now seem nearly periodic, and the Republicans landed everything nearly high and dry. A successful Democratic candidate is such a rarity that his presence in the ranks of the victors excites genuine surprise, both to the public and to himself.

The state majorities that piled up all over the country are so numerous that they seem to be a regular feature of the political landscape. The extent of the landslide may be measured by the following table, showing the change in the majorities in many of the states. The 1894 figures are, of course, approximations to a large extent, official returns not being yet complete. The tendency of a landslide is to swell majorities, however:

State	1894	1892
Alabama	Rep. 10,000	Dem. 10,000
Arkansas	Rep. 10,000	Dem. 10,000
California	Rep. 10,000	Dem. 10,000
Colorado	Rep. 10,000	Dem. 10,000
Connecticut	Rep. 10,000	Dem. 10,000
Delaware	Rep. 10,000	Dem. 10,000
Florida	Rep. 10,000	Dem. 10,000
Georgia	Rep. 10,000	Dem. 10,000
Idaho	Rep. 10,000	Dem. 10,000
Illinois	Rep. 10,000	Dem. 10,000
Indiana	Rep. 10,000	Dem. 10,000
Iowa	Rep. 10,000	Dem. 10,000
Kansas	Rep. 10,000	Dem. 10,000
Kentucky	Rep. 10,000	Dem. 10,000
Louisiana	Rep. 10,000	Dem. 10,000
Maine	Rep. 10,000	Dem. 10,000
Maryland	Rep. 10,000	Dem. 10,000
Massachusetts	Rep. 10,000	Dem. 10,000
Michigan	Rep. 10,000	Dem. 10,000
Minnesota	Rep. 10,000	Dem. 10,000
Mississippi	Rep. 10,000	Dem. 10,000
Missouri	Rep. 10,000	Dem. 10,000
Montana	Rep. 10,000	Dem. 10,000
Nebraska	Rep. 10,000	Dem. 10,000
Nevada	Rep. 10,000	Dem. 10,000
New Hampshire	Rep. 10,000	Dem. 10,000
New Jersey	Rep. 10,000	Dem. 10,000
New York	Rep. 10,000	Dem. 10,000
North Carolina	Rep. 10,000	Dem. 10,000
North Dakota	Rep. 10,000	Dem. 10,000
Ohio	Rep. 10,000	Dem. 10,000
Oklahoma	Rep. 10,000	Dem. 10,000
Pennsylvania	Rep. 10,000	Dem. 10,000
Rhode Island	Rep. 10,000	Dem. 10,000
South Carolina	Rep. 10,000	Dem. 10,000
South Dakota	Rep. 10,000	Dem. 10,000
Tennessee	Rep. 10,000	Dem. 10,000
Texas	Rep. 10,000	Dem. 10,000
Vermont	Rep. 10,000	Dem. 10,000
Virginia	Rep. 10,000	Dem. 10,000
Washington	Rep. 10,000	Dem. 10,000
West Virginia	Rep. 10,000	Dem. 10,000
Wisconsin	Rep. 10,000	Dem. 10,000
Wyoming	Rep. 10,000	Dem. 10,000

## NEWS OF THE BATTLE

Reports from All Over the Country Tell of the Result.

The Republicans have swept everything in sight in Wisconsin, with the exception of a few legislative and senatorial districts. The landslide in Wisconsin is the most complete since 1890, and it is estimated that the Republicans will carry the state by a margin of 25,000 to 35,000 plurality, and with him goes the Republican State ticket. They have elected 8 out of 10 Congressmen. In the next Legislature the Republicans will have a clean working majority in the lower house, but the Senate will probably be in dispute until the official returns are received. The State Senate will be bitterly fought for, as without it the Republicans cannot redistrict the State and break what they now denounce as a "gerrymander."

The result in West Virginia is as much a surprise to the Republicans as to the Democrats. The landslide seems to have reached every district, with the possible exception of the Third, which the Democrats still claim. In the Second District returns are coming in very slowly. Mr. Wilson, Dem., is undoubtedly elected, but the indications are that the majority against him will be small. Dayton, Rep., has made gains at all points heard from, but there are all on the railroad, and this was expected. The gains are larger, however, than the Republicans had counted on to give them the district by 800.

## Victory for Morton.

The Republicans have carried New York State by estimated pluralities ranging from 150,000 to 160,000. The total vote for the two leading candidates is considerably in excess of that polled for Flower and Fassett for Governor in 1891, in addition to which are the votes cast this year for Wheeler, Ind. Dem., which will exceed 20,000. The tremendous Republican sweep in the city and State. It is estimated that about twenty-three Republican Congressmen, a gain of eight over the present representation in Congress.

## Returns from Rhode Island.

Complete returns have not been received from either of the Congressional districts in Rhode Island, but the figures at hand leave no doubt of the success of the Republican ticket. Lapham, Democrat, in the First District, and Arnold, Republican, over Garvin, Democrat, in the Second District. The receipt of returns from various towns is hampered by the prostration of the wires on account of the storm, but all the returns received have the Republican trend indicated in the dispatches from other States.

## Whit Wins by 100,000.

Illinois has gone Republican by a majority estimated by Chairman Tanner at 100,000. The Republicans have elected twenty-eight Congressmen and a majority of both branches of the General Assembly. They have certainly secured a majority on joint ballot in the General Assembly and will elect the

## Crawford or Dr. The Avalanche

O. PALMER,

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

Publisher and Proprietor.

VOLUME XVI.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1894.

NUMBER 32.

successor to Senator Cullom. Republicans estimate their majority in Cook County at 15,000, electing the entire ticket.

News from New Hampshire shows a sweep for the Republicans. Less than one-quarter of the State has been reported, but the returns at hand indicate that Buel will have at least 6,000 lead over Kent. The election of the Republican Congressmen is conceded, and the Legislature will be Republican by probably seventy-five. Four wards in Manchester show a net Republican gain of 573.

## North Dakota is Republican.

North Dakota returns so far show Allen (Rep.), for Governor, running ahead of the ticket. The Republicans gain in Fargo, Grand Forks, Bismarck and all other large towns, while in some country precincts the Populists gain slightly. Allen's election by 5,000 plurality is claimed by the Republicans. The Democratic Congressmen conceded by 1,000. M. H. Johnson (Rep.) is re-elected to Congress.

## Michigan Republican by 5,000.

Michigan has gone Republican by about 50,000 plurality. The Republican State Central Committee claim it will exceed that figure, while Secretaries of the ticket, the Democrats concede the Republican plurality to be 50,000. The Republicans have also elected every one of the twelve Congressmen.

## Close Race in Kansas.

Incomplete returns from one-third of Kansas indicate the election of Brewster (Rep.) in the First Congressional District, O. L. Miller, Rep., in the Second, S. S. Kirkpatrick, Rep., in the Third, Charles Curtis in the Fourth. It now looks as if Jerry Simpson was beaten.

## Results in Missouri.

Congressman Tarnsey, Dem., of Kansas City, is re-elected by 1,300. Elsewhere in the State Republicans were generally successful, but present indications are that the Democrats have swept St. Louis completely on city, State and Congressional tickets.

## Iowa is All Republican.

Heavy Republican gains were shown in Iowa from the start, and the State committee claims its entire State ticket by 75,000 plurality and ten Congressmen certain, with a probability of defeating Hayes, Democrat, and sending a solid delegation to Washington.

## Indiana is Also Republican.

The Indiana Democratic State Committee give up the State. It looks as if the Republican majority in the State might reach 25,000. The Republicans have certainly elected eight, and perhaps more, members of Congress.

## Two Republican Senators.

In Wyoming a full vote was polled. The indications are that the full Republican State ticket is elected, and that the Legislature will be Republican, insuring the election of two Republican United States Senators.

## Quiet Election in Utah.

Utah's election passed off quietly and a large vote was polled. Republican estimates are that Cannon (Rep.), for Governor, will have 100,000 majority, but this is not conceded by the Democrats.

## Result in Connecticut.

Connecticut returns thus far heard from show slight Republican gains and a large falling off in the country vote. It is evident that the vote will be very close and it is doubtful if there will be an election by the returns.

## From Texas there are no definite figures for Governor Culberson.

Dem., will be elected. Populists show gains, and the Democratic majority will be reduced.

## Five Tickets in Washington.

In western Washington a drizzling rain fell, but a heavy vote has been polled. In Seattle five tickets were in the field, and the result cannot be estimated.

## Fusion Wins in Nebraska.

From present indications Judge Holcomb, the fusion Populist and Democratic candidate, has been elected Governor by a small plurality.

## Delegates from Oklahoma.

Returns so far from Oklahoma indicate that D. Flynn, Republican, for delegate to Congress is elected by 2,500 plurality.

## Gov. Waite Defeated.

In Colorado the indications are that McIntire (Rep.), for Governor, will have 15,000 to 20,000 majority over Waite (Pop.).

## Delaware, Too, is Republican.

Returns indicate that the Republicans have carried Delaware by 500 majority.

## HOW CONGRESS STANDS.

The following table shows the standing of the next Congress as nearly as can be computed from returns received at the time this was written:

State	Present House	Next House
Alabama	Rep. 10	Dem. 10
Arkansas	Rep. 10	Dem. 10
California	Rep. 10	Dem. 10
Colorado	Rep. 10	Dem. 10
Connecticut	Rep. 10	Dem. 10
Delaware	Rep. 10	Dem. 10
Florida	Rep. 10	Dem. 10
Georgia	Rep. 10	Dem. 10
Idaho	Rep. 10	Dem. 10
Illinois	Rep. 10	Dem. 10
Indiana	Rep. 10	Dem. 10
Iowa	Rep. 10	Dem. 10
Kansas	Rep. 10	Dem. 10
Kentucky	Rep. 10	Dem. 10
Louisiana	Rep. 10	Dem. 10
Maine	Rep. 10	Dem. 10
Maryland	Rep. 10	Dem. 10
Massachusetts	Rep. 10	Dem. 10
Michigan	Rep. 10	Dem. 10
Minnesota	Rep. 10	Dem. 10
Mississippi	Rep. 10	Dem. 10
Missouri	Rep. 10	Dem. 10
Montana	Rep. 10	Dem. 10
Nebraska	Rep. 10	Dem. 10
Nevada	Rep. 10	Dem. 10
New Hampshire	Rep. 10	Dem. 10
New Jersey	Rep. 10	Dem. 10
New York	Rep. 10	Dem. 10
North Carolina	Rep. 10	Dem. 10
North Dakota	Rep. 10	Dem. 10
Ohio	Rep. 10	Dem. 10
Oklahoma	Rep. 10	Dem. 10
Oregon	Rep. 10	Dem. 10
Pennsylvania	Rep. 10	Dem. 10
Rhode Island	Rep. 10	Dem. 10
South Carolina	Rep. 10	Dem. 10
South Dakota	Rep. 10	Dem. 10
Tennessee	Rep. 10	Dem. 10
Texas	Rep. 10	Dem. 10
Vermont	Rep. 10	Dem. 10
Virginia	Rep. 10	Dem. 10
Washington	Rep. 10	Dem. 10
West Virginia	Rep. 10	Dem. 10
Wisconsin	Rep. 10	Dem. 10
Wyoming	Rep. 10	Dem. 10

Reports indicate that the next Senate will have forty Democrats, forty-one Republicans and six Populists, while the attitude of the successor to Senator Hoar of Tennessee, is still in doubt. In this classification Senators Stewart and Jones of Nevada, who were elected by the Republicans, but have announced their separation from that party and Gov. Tillman of South Carolina, who will be elected by the so-called Independent Democrats of the South Carolina Legislature, are placed in the Populist column. Tillman will probably vote with the Democrats on organization and Stewart and Jones of Nevada, and Foster with the Republicans. This would throw the balance of power into the hands of the Populists.

The present United States Senate is made up as follows: Democrats, 44; Populists, 4; Republicans, 52. Total, 100.

## According to the returns so far received, the Senate after March 4, 1895, is likely to stand:

State	Present Senate	Next Senate
Alabama	Rep. 2	Dem. 2
Arkansas	Rep. 2	Dem. 2
California	Rep. 2	Dem. 2
Colorado	Rep. 2	Dem. 2
Connecticut	Rep. 2	Dem. 2
Delaware	Rep. 2	Dem. 2
Florida	Rep. 2	Dem. 2
Georgia	Rep. 2	Dem. 2
Idaho	Rep. 2	Dem. 2
Illinois	Rep. 2	Dem. 2
Indiana	Rep. 2	Dem. 2
Iowa	Rep. 2	Dem. 2
Kansas	Rep. 2	Dem. 2
Kentucky	Rep. 2	Dem. 2
Louisiana	Rep. 2	Dem. 2
Maine	Rep. 2	Dem. 2
Maryland	Rep. 2	Dem. 2
Massachusetts	Rep. 2	Dem. 2
Michigan	Rep. 2	Dem. 2
Minnesota	Rep. 2	Dem. 2
Mississippi	Rep. 2	Dem. 2
Missouri	Rep. 2	Dem. 2
Montana	Rep. 2	Dem. 2
Nebraska	Rep. 2	Dem. 2
Nevada	Rep. 2	Dem. 2
New Hampshire	Rep. 2	Dem. 2
New Jersey	Rep. 2	Dem. 2
New York	Rep. 2	Dem. 2
North Carolina	Rep. 2	Dem. 2
North Dakota	Rep. 2	Dem. 2
Ohio	Rep. 2	Dem. 2
Oklahoma	Rep. 2	Dem. 2
Oregon	Rep. 2	Dem. 2
Rhode Island	Rep. 2	Dem. 2
South Carolina	Rep. 2	Dem. 2
South Dakota	Rep. 2	Dem. 2
Tennessee	Rep. 2	Dem. 2
Texas	Rep. 2	Dem. 2
Vermont	Rep. 2	Dem. 2
Virginia	Rep. 2	Dem. 2
Washington	Rep. 2	Dem. 2
West Virginia	Rep. 2	Dem. 2
Wisconsin	Rep. 2	Dem. 2
Wyoming	Rep. 2	Dem. 2

## This gives the Republicans a plurality of one over the Democrats, but

the balance of power, so that they can organize the Senate by a combination with either party. With the vacancies from Montana, Wyoming and Washington filled, the Senate seems to have an odd number of members, and the fate of the Senate will be determined by the President. President Stevenson will have to exercise his prerogative and give the casting vote which will decide a good many things.

## TWO FATALLY BURNED.

Awful Explosion in the Westminster Female Seminary at Fort Wayne.

There was a panic Tuesday morning at Westminster Female Seminary, at Fort Wayne, Ind. During the breakfast hour, while the dining-room was filled with students, a terrific explosion occurred immediately beneath the building, and a report like a thunderclap rent the air. The girls rushed all over the place, and the flames burst out in all directions. The fire department was summoned and the janitor rushed into the basement. Misses Clara Diebold, of Fort Wayne, Edith Masters, of Auburn, Ind., and Lillie Anderson, of Largo, Ind., were found there enveloped in flames. Their shrieks of agony were horrible. The fire in the building smothered out as quickly as it came. The victims of the explosion were hurried to St. Joseph's Hospital, Misses Diebold and Masters are fatally burned. One of the girls lighted a match in the closet, which was filled with gas, and an explosion resulted. Natural gas pipes leaked into a sewer near the seminary and filled the closet with the combustible fluid.

## Sparks from the Wire.

JAMES HEIDMAN, a banker of Pittsburgh, and one of the best known citizens died from pneumonia, aged 79 years.

## MARY GREEN, who died lately at

Springfield, Ohio, left \$500 for masses for the repose of her soul and also that of her husband.

## CHARLES SWEENEY, an ex-baseball

player, who killed "Con" McNamee, at San Francisco, Cal., has been convicted of manslaughter.

## BURGLARS entered the bank at

West Winfield, Herkimer County, N. Y., and blew the door of the vault off with dynamite. They secured about \$1,000 in money.

## THE Chattanooga, Tenn., Board

of Health has announced that a verbal warning of child murder given to the insurance of the lives of infants among the negroes.

## JOSEPH ROBINSKI was arrested at

Pittsburg and held in \$5,000 bail on the charge of conspiracy to defraud a number of persons who subscribed to a co-operative land scheme.

## R. H. has confessed that he and four

other strikers caused the wreck near Sacramento, Cal., in which four United States soldiers were killed.

## J. T. STEWART, one of the prominent

attorneys at Oklahoma, O.K. in Saboteur, was arrested on a warrant given in San Francisco, Cal., charging him with embezzling \$9,000 in 1894.

## DAVID YOUNG, a prominent farmer,

who until recently was engaged in the manufacture of harvesting machinery, filed a petition of insolvency at Stockton, Cal. Liabilities, \$114,265.

## FIVE of the leaders of the Sanitized

Five in Chinatown, and Maryland, have been indicted for conspiracy in separating wives from their husbands, and for being a public nuisance.

## THE missing steamer Falcon, famous

for work in the Arctic regions, has been twenty-eight days out from Philadelphia, and its owners asked it as missing. There is no hope of its being above water.

## A MAIL pouch supped of money

containing a large amount of money in registered letters was stolen from the mail carrier's wagon while en route from the depot to the postoffice in Grand Fork, N. D.

## CHINA MUST SETTLE.

REPARATION DEMANDED FOR THE CHUNG KING AFFAIR.

Great Britain insists that Taotai Sheng be degraded and that a money indemnity be paid for the seizure of Japanese Passengers.

## Chinese Soldiers Were Brutal.

The British officials in Shanghai have sent an ultimatum to the Chinese Viceroy demanding a settlement of the Chung King affair. The British demands are that Taotai Sheng be dismissed and degraded, the Chung King be saluted with twenty-one guns from the Taku forts, and a money indemnity to be paid to the owners of the Chung King. If these demands are not complied with within the specified time, reprisals upon the part of the British fleet are threatened.

The Chung King affair is one of the remarkable incidents of the war between China and Japan, and may have serious results. On Aug. 4 last a Tien Tain dispatch announced that thirteen Japanese soldiers, who had been forcibly removed by the Chinese from the British steamship Chung King, were returned immediately upon the Viceroy, Li Hung Chang, being notified, and it was added that the Viceroy apologized to the British Consul. On Aug. 7, however, a dispatch from Shanghai announced the arrival there of the steamship Chung King, and the Captain of that vessel gave his version of the affair, which gave it a more serious aspect. The Captain said that while his ship was at Tientsin on the Gulf of Pechili Chinese soldiers went on board of her for the purpose of seizing the Japanese passengers. They found on board that steamship sixty Japanese, mostly women and children, and at once began to hunt them down. The Chinese pursued the Japanese all over the vessel, bound them and took them to the wharf. Li Hung Chang, upon the receipt of the British Consul's command, ordered the Japanese to be returned on board the Chung King and ordered the Chinese soldiers who had made the raid to be severely punished.

## DAY TO GIVE THANKS.

President Cleveland Sets Apart Thursday, Nov. 29, for Praise and Gratitude.

Col. Robert G. Ingersoll has let up on Moses long enough to speak a good word for suicide—Philadelphia Call.

Col. "Bob" Ingersoll has come out in favor of suicide, which is another of "Bob" Ingersoll's bobbings. Springfield Republican.

Col. Ingersoll's article is virtually a plea for suicide as a justifiable and even commendable way of ending one's career if it is not satisfactory to one's self—Buffalo Enquirer.

## The Law in New York which punishes

an attempt at suicide with imprisonment is attacked in his most vigorous fashion by Col. Ingersoll. The law is of course barbarous for a person despairing or in a hurry to attempt suicide assuredly needs other treatment than imprisonment if he fails—Boston Transcript.

## The Czar's Death.

Alexander III, from the opening of his reign was harassed by morbid dread of assassination. At last comes Death, the critical scene-shifter, alike indifferent whether life is a comedy or a tragedy, and rings down the curtain—Tribune.

It is impossible to think of the death of the Czar except as that of the peace-keeper of Europe—an autocrat who was nevertheless an exemplary ruler in many ways and one whose private virtues earned the respect of all men—Philadelphia Ledger.

He was not a great man, and fortunately not a bad one. Destiny had placed him in the groove of a great machine, which, with all his autocracy, he had not the power to change; and he did the best that any Czar can do when he moved decorously and decently down the groove to the end—New York Journal.

## Up Higher.

It is well that the police commissioners are to be examined. They can explain many things which are sorely in need of explanation. The public should know the worst—Indianapolis News.

Isn't Mr. Goff a little indiscreet in announcing that he may call Mr. Richard Croker to the Lexow stand? Mr. Croker's health is very precarious, and there are steamers starting for Europe constantly—Providence Journal.

It does not take much effort to imagine a more comfortable state of mind than that of the "big men" in New York who feel the Lexow committee drag-net slowly but surely gathering around them—Philadelphia Bulletin.

## Election Echoes.

No one can blame the weather man. He played his part well—Baltimore American.

In a day or so the excitement will have died out and neighbors will again be on speaking terms—Washington Post.

The next thing to upset the country will be Christmas, when it will be the women's turn to go crazy—Athens Globe.

As a tribute to some of the candidates the brass band will please strike up "Home Again" while the election returns are being read—Washington Star.

## The Lily of Hawaii.

Possibly Liliuokalani will be able to pair her unsettled mind with her unsettled pension claim—Washington Post.

Ex-Governor Liliuokalani, who may with poetic license be styled a faded Lily, modestly requested Uncle Sam a pension of \$40,000. This petition is evidently offered as a compromise upon her original demand for President Dole's head—Philadelphia Record.

## The German Chancellorship.

Europe is filled with the suspicion that the brash young Emperor of Germany is gradually working down to a far-sighted chancellor—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Count Caprivi has acquitted himself creditably, and the fact that he was not willing to bend his convictions to suit the notions of the young



# O. PALMER, Publisher. FRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

LATE hours bring early age.  
THINK of it! A trolley car runs through the streets of Jerusalem.  
The man that lives to make the world happy is the happy man.

The wagon-wheel trust is the latest. This thing is getting tiresome.  
The Amerer of Afghanistan isn't dead, after all, the whole trouble being amer attack of the goat.

The frog was the original croaker. Though well able to keep his head above water, he croaked away.

It appears by the report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs that live Indians have been good Indians this year.

UNFORTUNATELY our statutes do not say anything about boiling oil and its application to train wreckers. O, for a malkado!

A CHERFUL spirit makes labor light and sleep sweet, and all around happy, which is much better than being only rich.

Mrs. JULIA KORN of New York has secured a divorce on the ground of extreme cruelty. Mr. Korn, perhaps, was easily shocked.

The more we think of the marriage of Alfr. of Hesse and the Czowitz the more we are convinced that the expression "wedding obsequies" is correct.

We believe Breckinridge's chance of getting a United States Senatorship is about on a par with Miss Polard's chances of cashing her \$15,000 judgment.

A STAMP collector is in trouble in Washington. He collected 50,000 2-cent stamps in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and then the government collected him.

"The better the day the better the deed" is bad law, if it be good morals. A deed executed on Sunday is as empty a conveyance as a hearse coming home from a funeral.

NEW YORK bicycle girls are discussing the best course to pursue when a rude man makes sport of their bloomers. Chicago girls under such circumstances generally pursue the man.

TWELVE THOUSAND DOLLARS in paper money, deposited in a chimney by an Ohio farmer, was completely destroyed recently. If all this money was in greenbacks, treasury notes or silver certificates Uncle Samuel has cleared \$12,000. If it was national bank notes the banks have cleared that much. The advantages of paper money to those who issue it cannot be denied.

ACCORDING to the system of conducting elections in Norway it takes some time to choose members of a new Parliament. The voters ballot for many delegates and these elect the members. Primary voting began in the kingdom nearly two months ago, and is now about completed. The returns indicate that the radicals, who favor the separation of Norway from Sweden, will not have a working majority in the new Parliament, so that the question of a dissolution of the union remains an open one.

Surgeon's discovery of a way to obliterate facial blemishes has given the European detective forces a great deal of difficulty in locating well-known criminals. By these operations the whole character of the facial expression is sometimes changed by a few deft jabs of a lancet. The wound heals in a very short time, and in most cases can never be noticed. The criminal fraternity are not slow to take hold of this knowledge, and, in consequence, the descriptions in the possession of the detectives cannot always be depended upon.

The interviews with a convicted Chicago murderer whose death sentence was commuted to imprisonment for life are rather suggestive of the sensations of a man waiting for death. The criminal said: "No one can possibly describe them. It is one continual, awful torture. If the people only knew the agony of it there would be no murders committed, no matter what the provocation might be. I didn't sleep a wink night before last. Whenever I shut my eyes I could see the gallows over in that corner of the jail, and every footstep near my cell sounded like the drop when Higgins went off." It may be doubtful whether society desires or has the right to inflict this "continual, awful torture" even in revenge for the commission of the irreparable crime of murder. But, on the other hand, it is still more doubtful whether society desires to dismiss a convicted murderer in a state of ecstatic bliss. Asked how he felt when news of commutation of his sentence arrived, the murderer—whose crime was the most heinous, since its victim was a woman—replied: "Never felt happier in my life. To think I am not to die is to give me the greatest pleasure I ever experienced." It may well be doubted whether this is exactly the purpose for which the criminal law exists.

It is rumored that the Chicago oil companies are about to form a trust. If they do they probably will freeze out all competition.

PERHAPS the story about the destruction of Harvard's observatory in Peru is too highly magnified, but a recent dispatch lends color to it.

TAKING the country as a whole, it is claimed that there are only ninety-five women to every one hundred men; but it must be remembered that in this computation dudes are classified as males.

THE cable announces that the Marquis de Villalobal is coming to the United States to raise money for his brother, the Duke of Veragua. If the Duke really needs money and will come to this country we will guarantee him a job at \$1.50 a day for eight hours' work if he is sober and reliable.

THERE is a general impression that the humidity of the air is greater in the woods than in the open fields. This is contradicted, however, by the result of observations recently made in Germany. It was found there that the humidity, both relative and absolute, was slightly greater in the open than in the woods, and this was true equally in the morning and in the afternoon. As to the temperature of the air among the trees, it was a trifle higher than in the open in the morning, and in a more marked degree in the afternoon.

It is interesting to note that the salary of the late Lord Chief Justice Coleridge was \$40,000 a year, while that of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States is \$10,500. The Lord Chancellor receives \$50,000 a year while in office and a pension for life of \$25,000. The Lords of Appeal get \$30,000, and all other judges \$25,000. The income of the British Attorney General is at least \$60,000 a year, against a salary of \$5,000 for the Attorney General of the United States. The latter figure is the salary of our Secretary of State, while all the English Secretaries of State get \$25,000 a year, and, after serving for a certain time, they are entitled to \$10,000 a year for life.

MICHIGAN has a law requiring foreign corporations doing business in the State to file copies of their articles of incorporation and to pay a franchise fee to the State. Of course the act was passed for the purpose of holding to local accountability railroad and insurance companies and similar corporations of other States operating in the State. Recently there was an attempt to enforce the law and collect the franchise fee against manufacturing and mercantile companies doing business under a charter and selling goods in Michigan by agents with samples. The Supreme Court has held that the law does not apply to such corporations, and that no franchise fee is required if they do business in the State. The decision is on the same grounds as those holding that statutes of States requiring a license fee from commercial travelers and peddlers is an interference with interstate commerce.

OUR West train robbers took several bags of gold from an express car; and in Virginia other robbers captured \$150,000. These incidents followed somewhat closely the two cases in which the companies, having got wind of intended robberies, not only defeated the robbers, but turned the tables upon them, and either killed or captured all the members of two bands. Those successes of the companies have, therefore, not thrown much of a damper upon this industry, and perhaps it was too much to expect that they should do so. Express companies are sending across the country at all times safes containing large sums of money, practically undefended. No doubt the robbers have their confederates in the service of the companies. They know to the littiest details all the facts—just how many dollars go by a given train; where that train will be at a certain hour, and what men have charge of the money. They stake their lives against the money, and generally win; for the employees are men of peace, without any incentive to make themselves targets. An unguarded railroad car full of ready money is the weakest point in the whole financial system of the country. What are the express companies going to do about it?

Electrical Wire Fences.  
"Once when I was traveling between Dallas and Austin, Tex.," said an electrical salesman, "I noticed a roughly clad man in the same car with me. He had the appearance of a miner, but on making his acquaintance I was surprised to learn that he was an electrician. It seems that he made a specialty of installing battery and induction coil outfits for charging wire fences with electricity. Down in Texas there are thousands of miles of barbed wire fence on the ranches which serves the purpose of keeping the cattle in bounds quite successfully, except where there is a stampede. Then they go through the fences like a landslide. This electrician found, so he said, that a fence charged with electricity would stop even a stampede. He told me he had fixed up over 500 miles of fence, but that the interrupter he used wore out too fast, and he was going East to see if he couldn't get better apparatus for charging fences."—*Electrical Review.*

The man that lifts himself has a good deal of dead weight to raise.

## PORT AND AUTHOR.

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES A GIFTED MAN.

Last of the Literary Lights of New England and One of the Most Remarkable Men of the Century—His Sweet and Well-Ordered Life.

"The Last Leaf" Falls.  
In the death of Oliver Wendell Holmes, one of the most loved and respected of contemporaneous Americans passed away. During the greater portion of a life which extended over 85 years Mr. Holmes had been in one or another way prominently before the public. He was editor, essayist, novelist, poet, lecturer, professor, and doctor. In all of these departments his light shone brilliantly. He was a man of broad vision, of ample equipment, of joyous, sanguine vitality, sympathizing with the march of thought and standing in the front ranks of advance.

With his departure the last of the literary lights of New England has disappeared. Dana, Emerson, Longfellow, Hawthorne, Whittier, Curtis—these, all sons of New England—are at rest, and now Holmes, "the last leaf upon the tree," has gone to join them. The same year he was born there came into the world Darwin, Lincoln, Gladstone, Tennyson and Poe. Each of these attained distinction that is given few men. Each performed a notable part in the world's work and all, with the exception of Gladstone, have gone to the shoreland.

A Puritan by descent and a New-England by birth, Oliver Wendell Holmes was one of the most remarkable of the century. He knew the world, and whether in essay or novel or poem or speech he gave to his fellowmen the inspiring watchwords of labor and hope. The gentle light of his refined humor illuminated his every written word, and his unquestioning faith in the final prevalence of right is manifested in every passage. The world is the better and



OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

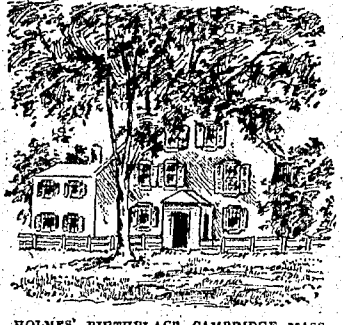
happier because he has lived in it, and to-day in every civilized land there is poignant sorrow over his demise.  
His Career.  
Mr. Holmes was born in Cambridge, Mass., Aug. 29, 1809. In 1825 he entered Harvard and graduated in 1829. In discharge of a patriotic act he gained his first distinction. It was then proposed to break up the old frigate Constitution, which in many a memorable battle maintained the glory of the American flag. Holmes wrote "Old Ironsides" as a protest against the vandal act, and the Constitution was saved. The "Ironsides" ranks among the best of Holmes' poems. Following are the words:

Aye, tear her tattered ensign down:  
Long has it waved on high,  
And many an eye has danced to see  
The banner in the sky;  
Beneath its folds the ship's shot  
And burst the cannon's roar;  
The meteor of the ocean air  
Shall sweep the clouds no more!  
Her deck, once red with heroes' blood,  
Where knelt the vanquished foe,  
When winds were hurrying o'er the flood,  
And waves were white below,  
No more shall feel the victor's tread,  
Or know the conquered knee;  
The harpies of the shore shall pluck  
The eagle of the sea!

Oh, better that her shattered bulk  
Should sink beneath the wave;  
Her thunders shook the mighty deep,  
And there should be her grave;  
Nail to the mast her holy flag,  
Set every threadbare sail,  
And give her to the god of storms,  
The lightning and the gale!

In his early studies Holmes devoted himself to law. But soon discarded it for medicine. To this profession he adhered all through life, but while medicine furnished him with occupation, literature was his love, and as a poet and author he became known to the people.  
In 1839 Mr. Holmes became professor of anatomy and physiology at Dartmouth College. In 1847 he accepted the professorship of anatomy at Harvard, a position he held until 1882. He wrote forty-two works on medical subjects, and lived to see many of his early ideas of medicine, which at first met with condemnation, accepted by the leading physicians of the world. One of his famous poems, which raised a storm of indignation, was that if all the medicine in the world were thrown into the sea it would be all the better for mankind and all the worse for the fishes.

The "Autocrat."  
In 1837 Holmes began his series of papers known as "The Autocrat at the Breakfast Table," in the Atlantic



HOLMES' BIRTHPLACE, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Monthly, and they met with a wonderful popularity. In them he discussed, with genial wit and sound philosophy, the social, moral, and intellectual topics of the day. They were followed by "The Professor at the Breakfast Table" and "The Poet



A FRENCH BONNET.

at the Breakfast Table." Among the "Autocrat" series appeared such gems as "The Chambered Nautilus" and "The One-hoss Shay." Flight after flight of song followed. There were poems of nature and of the heart, patriotism, pathos—all the gamut of expression, each note touched with faultless skill. Perhaps one of the sweetest poems he ever wrote was that entitled "The Last Leaf," and which Poe pronounced the most perfect extant.

I saw him once before,  
As he passed by the door,  
And as he passed the stones resounded,  
As he tottered o'er the ground  
With his cane.  
They say that in his prime,  
Ere the pruning-knife of time  
Cut him down,  
Not a better man was found  
By the Crier on his round  
Through the town.

But now he walks the streets,  
And he looks at all he meets  
Sad and wan,  
And he shakes his feeble head,  
That it seems as if he said,  
"They are gone."

The mossy marbles rest,  
On the lips that he has prest  
In their bloom,  
And the names he loved to hear  
Have been carved for many a year  
On the tomb.

My grandmother has said—  
Poor old lady! she is dead—  
Long ago,  
That he had a Roman nose,  
And his cheek was like a rose  
In the snow.

But now his nose is thin,  
And it rests upon his chin  
Like a staff,  
And a crook is in his back,  
And a melancholy crack  
In his laugh.

I know it is a sin  
For one to sit and grin  
At him here,  
But the old three-cornered hat,  
And the breeches, and all that,  
Are so queer!

And if I should live to be  
The last leaf upon the tree  
In the spring,  
Let them smile as I do now,  
At the old forsaken bough  
Where I cling.

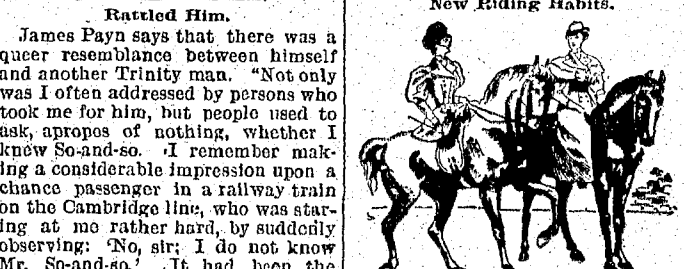
It was not until late in life that Holmes was known to the world as a

great deal of milk, and how was he to be fed, was the question.  
Finally little Miss Dimple, the daughter of Rose's owner, suggested that her baby brother's bottle be given Rose, and at once it was done. Did Rose take kindly to his foster mother? You should have seen him! No baby in all the world took nourishment more greedily than did this same Rose.

ALECK, THE NEGRO.  
He is Probably the Oldest Resident of New York City.

A character who was born and has spent nearly the whole of his 107 years in the same place is of more than local interest.  
Such a one is "Old Aleck," a negro who has lived since 1837 in the Sailors' Snug Harbor in New York. Alexander Freeman is his proper name and he is the oldest resident of the metropolis.  
That is, he has lived in New York longer than any other person. In spite of his great age, his claim to which is well authenticated, he is still hale and hearty and does as much work and smokes as much tobacco as any of the old salts in the institution.  
Says he: "I was born in Murray street and remember New York City when it did not extend further than the Bowery. When I was a boy the city was nothing but like the country, full of trees and creeks and the like. We used to fish in a little stream that ran down about where James street is now."  
He was born a slave, but at 21 became free and shipped as a sailor. He has seen nearly every part of the navigable globe and is full of interesting stories.  
An American syndicate is negotiating for the purchase of a volcano in Mexico. Bets of two to one are offered that some enterprising American will gobble up the privileges of navigating the canals of Mars.  
To some men prosperity is a great misfortune than adversity.

Rattled Him.  
James Payn says that there was a queer resemblance between himself and another Trinity man. "Not only was I often addressed by persons who took me for him, but people used to ask, apropos of nothing, whether I knew So-and-so. I remember making a considerable impression upon a chance passenger in a railway train on the Cambridge line, who was staring at me rather hard, by suddenly observing: 'No, sir; I do not know Mr. So-and-so.' It had been the



## FOR THE YOUNG FOLKS.

"THE RIPENED LEAVES."  
Said the leaves upon the branches  
One sunny autumn day:  
"We've ripened all our work, and now  
We can no longer stay.  
So our gowns of red and yellow,  
And our sober cloaks of brown,  
Must be worn before the frost comes,  
And we go rustling down."  
"We've had a jolly summer,  
With the birds that build their  
Nests  
Beneath our green umbrellas,  
And the squirrels that were our  
Guests,  
But we cannot wait for winter.  
For we do not care for snow,  
When we hear the wild northwesterners  
We loose our clasp and go."  
"But we hold our heads up bravely  
Unto the very last,  
And shine in pomp and splendor  
As away we flutter fast.  
In the mellow autumn noontide  
We kiss and say good-by,  
And through the naked branches  
Ther may children see the sky."  
—Margaret E. Sangster in Harper's  
Young People.

EVERYTHING HAS ITS USE.  
Did you ever watch a wasp flying near the ceiling of a country kitchen? You might think it is a useless insect and ought to be killed before it has a chance to sting anyone. A little more watching will show you that you are wrong. Wasps will help rid the place of flies. They sting the flies insensibly, carry them off to their cells and either eat them or deposit them for their young to feed on. Out of doors wasps kill the flies that injure fruit trees by laying eggs in the buds and causing ugly excrescences on the trees or worms in the fruit. In this way one thing fits into another, so that if you kill a wasp at one time of year you may find worms in your apples at another. Everything has a use if you only look for it. Loads, keep insects off of garden plants and snails act as scavengers in water. When they are put in an aquarium they not only clear the water of all decaying stuff, but they keep the glass clean by crawling over it.—*Boston Post.*

## BOSE WAS MOTHERLESS.

When Bose was born he was a little ball of fluffy white and black fur. My, but he was just too pretty for anything! Rose's mother was a big St. Bernard that had taken several prizes at the Westminster Kennel Club's show, and the royal blood that flows in the mother's veins was transmitted to her fuzzy offspring, says the New York Journal.

Three days after Bose was born the mother dog died. Great was the sorrow thereat, and many the fears expressed over Bose's future. He was such a big little dog that he required

## QUEEN VICTORIA'S DOLLS.

Messrs. George Newnes, limited, of London, England, announce that Miss Low's illustrated account of the Queen's dolls will be ready for publication soon. The interest excited a few months since by the article in the Strand Magazine, which described some of the dolls which her Majesty had dressed and played with in her childhood, has suggested the issue in a more complete form of a permanent record of the amusements which brightened the isolation of her high rank even in the days of infancy. The volume is published with the gracious permission and approval of her Majesty. Of the one hundred and thirty-two dolls preserved, the queen herself dressed no fewer than thirty-two—sometimes with the assistance of Baroness Lehzen, whose help is scrupulously recorded in the "List of My Dolls," but generally alone. Those which are presented in this volume, with all the advantages of color printing, are, for the most part, theatrical personages and court ladies.

## HONEST WITH HIMSELF.

Little Frankie was forbidden to touch the sewing machine, and as he was generally a pretty obedient boy, his mother, auntie, and his auntie's friend were much surprised one afternoon to find the thread badly tangled and the needle broken. Frankie was, without doubt, the culprit, and he was called before the family tribunal of justice.  
"Frankie, did you touch the sewing machine?" asked mamma, severely.  
"Yes, mamma," was the tremulous answer. He was such a mite, so frail and delicate, so utterly helpless as he stood before us all with parted lips, and big frightened eyes, our hearts went out to him in pity.  
"Now, Frankie," continued his mother, "you know I said I would punish you if you disobeyed me, and I shall have to keep my promise."  
"Yes, mamma," came in a trembling whisper. Surely the little fellow was punished sufficiently, and yet we realized that justice must be enforced. "It is a very long time since you forbade him to touch the machine, perhaps he forgot," suggested his auntie.  
"And if he forgot that would make a difference, would it not?" I ventured to suggest.  
"Certainly," answered his mother, "did you forget, Frankie? I know my boy will speak the truth."  
There was a pause, and in that pause there was a struggle between right and wrong; then came the answer with a passionate cry as though the struggle were almost beyond his puny strength: "O, mamma, mamma, I did remember. I shan't make believe to myself!"  
Brave boy! How often we children of a larger growth lack the courage of being honest with ourselves!—*[New York Observer.]*

## How to Squeeze a Lemon.

There are lemon squeezers and lemon squeezers, but I wouldn't use one of them, writes a correspondent. The acid on metal makes the juice taste metallic, and the wooden ones are apt to leave a bad taste. Besides that, if you use a lemon squeezer you are sure to get a little of the essential oil out of the rind of the lemon, and that is rank poison to the stomach. The best way to get the juice from a lemon is to roll it till it is soft, then cut off the end and insert a silver knife and scrape the pulp out into the dish. That way you get all the good of the lemon and none of the bad. Roll it under your hand on a hard table or put the lemon down on the floor and roll it lightly under your feet. Then wipe it off before squeezing. Never leave the seeds of a lemon in the pulp that you take out. The seeds will make the juice very bitter in half an hour after taken from the lemon.—*[New York World.]*

Venomous serpents played an important part in the medicines of other days.

## "DAD'S STRUCK ILE."

A Famous Storyteller Recalled by a Backwoodsman's Death.

There died a few days ago in the back woods of Venango County a man through whom something over thirty years ago a catch phrase was added to the vocabulary of the day, which became the text for humorists, song writers, and even playwrights. His name was Leander Jenkins. He lived near Franklin, Pa., in the early years of the oil excitement, and was a sort of man of all work. A blacksmith named Evans lived on French Creek, and he had a plump and rosy daughter named Susie. Jenkins fell in love with Susie and she with him and they became engaged to be married.

At that time large oil wells were being struck on Oil Creek, some miles above Franklin, and everybody's head was full of the matter. There was a well of water in Blacksmith Evans' yard, and one day, during the early oil excitement, the water in it was found to be strongly impregnated with petroleum. The blacksmith at once made up his mind that there was oil on his property and concluded to drill a well. An engine to do the drilling was out of the question, and he attached his drill to the end of a spring pole, and started in to "kick the well down." Evans worked at his well only when he was not busy in his shop. If there was a mule to be shod, he dropped his drill and earned his 25 cents a shoe by shoeing the mule. In that way he worked at his well for several months, until at the depth of seventy-three feet he struck oil. The oil wasn't at all like the oil they were finding on Oil Creek. Experts visited his well and pronounced its product lubricating oil of the finest quality. Evans, utilizing his spring pole as a pumping engine, kicked twenty barrels of oil a day from his well, and it sold at \$30 a barrel. The demand for it was so great that the supply could not keep up with it. Then Evans deepened his well a little, and it responded with a yield of 200 barrels a day. An offer of \$500,000 in cash for one-half interest in the well was made to him, but he refused it. On the Saturday of one week, by hard work, he made \$5 in his blacksmith shop. Two weeks later Evans' income was \$6,000 a day. It was on the second day after the blacksmith's well began to yield its twenty barrels that Leander Jenkins went to make his weekly call on Susie. He was elated, but Susie met him coldly.

"Lee," said she, "you'll have to git. I don't want you."

"How so, Susie?" said Leander.

"And 'Lee' had to 'git.' Susie's part remark soon spread all through the region and all over the country, and it was the popular phrase long after the early oil excitement had died away. Evans made an immense fortune out of his well, but lost it nearly all, like hosts of others, in subsequent speculations in oil. Susie was only 16, and her father sent her away to be educated. She returned home in three years, a beautiful and accomplished girl, and is now the wife of a rich ranchman in New Mexico. And Leander Jenkins died the other day, a backwoods teamster, not more than four miles from the spot where he met his fate because "Dad had struck ile."

## WEAR SIDE-LACED GAITERS.

Or Be Content to Be Out of the Feminine Swim.

Although everybody wore side-laced shoes twenty years ago, the style was generally regarded as a nuisance because of the tedious process of lacing. The shoes were next-fitting, and it was locked well on the feet, but because of the objection named the button garter leaped into favor the moment it appeared, on account of its easy adjustment. According to a high authority on footwear, an improved side-lace shoe is likely soon to be introduced, some of the more fashionable makers already showing samples. One lace is used, the lower part being carried over and over, as in men's shoes, the upper zigzagging over small studs and being caught at the top by a



LATEST THINGS IN SHOES.

clasp. In this way the wearer can fasten her shoe as easily as she can her gloves. An imitation button lap is one of the favorite features of this new shoe.

## A GREAT BABY.

Nine-months-old Brooklyn Baby Weighs Fifty Pounds.

William Dorr, a Brooklyn laborer, and wife are the parents of the largest infant of its age in the world. It's a girl baby, nine months old, and



BROOKLYN'S GREAT BABY.

weighs just fifty pounds. When it was born it weighed twenty pounds, and a few days later gained four pounds more. It has gained flesh ever since. The father of the child weighs 140 pounds and the mother 110 pounds. Being entirely destitute, the parents are arranging to exhibit the babe in a museum.







# The Avalanche.

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

THURSDAY, NOV. 15, 1894.

Entered at the Post Office at Grayling, Mich., as second-class matter.

## POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Judge Sharpe's majority in the district is about 1100. His opponent did not seem to be in it.

Donovan, of Bay, and Hartwick, of Crawford, are the only democrats prominently mentioned here since the election.

Democrats who have been howling for "free raw material" got more of it on Tuesday than they know what to do with.—*Laker Ocean.*

**Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder**  
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

The democrats, or as Harrison called them, the "grasshopper party," are chuck full of hope even if they are devoid of faith and charity. Hoping won't hurt them.

Look at the tremendous Republican pluralities in the late Democratic congressional districts of Michigan, if you want to see what "tariff reform" did for this state.—*Detroit Journal.*

The Free Press humorously observes that it has been clearly demonstrated that the party in power is not responsible for the hard times. The humor of that remark has been intensified by Tuesday's vote.—*Detroit Journal.*

The democrats elected county clerk in Cheboygan, and clerk and sheriff in Otsego, treasurer in Roscommon, clerk in Crawford, clerk in Ogemaw, and Martin Nelson, democrat, was elected sheriff on slips in Montmorency County.

A Northville young lady received a letter from some smart aleck to the effect that her lover, at Gaylord, was dead. She took the train first to Gaylord, only to find that she was the victim of a cruel joke. Her joy was so great that she at once accepted his proposal, and they were married at once.—*Cheboygan Tribune.*

The general acquiescence in the democratic defeat is as philosophical as that of the Yankee village over the death of its weariest man, when the stranger who asked about the complaint he died of, was told: "There ain't no complaint; everybody is satisfied."—*Det. News.*

Republican success at the polls has already given signs of restored confidence in business circles, although it will be necessarily curtailed until financial legislation is had and proper protection reestablished, yet the fact that no farther adverse legislation may be expected, will unlock the millions now held inactive.

The solid South of 1894 is composed of Florida, Mississippi, and Texas. The Memphis *Commercial Appeal* seems to think that Mississippi stands alone. In its headlines over the election returns it says: "Heaven and Mississippi Still Remain True to the Grand Old Democratic Party." The editor might have completed his irrelevant comparison by adding, "Hell and Texas."—*Inter-Ocean.*

The Avalanche of republican votes was so over whelming as to leave no doubt as to the will of the people. With such a victory for the republican party, comes corresponding responsibility. Will the party as in the past, be ready to meet it in the interests of the whole people, east, west, north, and south alike, or will they be so intoxicated with success as to forget their promises, and therefore meet in glorious defeat in 1896.

Our more or less esteemed around the corner last Saturday said: "There is only one more day of calamity howling for which all should be devotedly thankful. Had it not been for the desperate efforts of the Republicans to keep up the fear and distress until after elections, things would to-day have been more prosperous than they have been since 1872." He seems to realize that Republican success Tuesday would re-establish confidence and business again revive.—*Cheboygan Tribune.*

In the elections of 1892 twenty-eight Northern States returned 120 Republican Representatives and 99 Democratic Representatives.

In 1894 the same States elected 216 Republican Representatives and 11 Democratic Representatives.

This represents a falling off of Northern Democratic strength in the House of almost 90 per cent. It gives an average of about one-third of a Democratic Representative to each Northern State.

The political revolution of which The Press warned free trade Northern democrats in Congress has come; and it represents a republican gain in the North alone, of 1,500,000 votes.—*N. York Press.*

## PROCEEDINGS

OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

CRAWFORD CO. MICHIGAN.

OCTOBER SESSION, 1894.

MORNING SESSION, OCT. 12th, 1894.  
Supervisor Richardson in the Chair.  
Roll called. Full Board present.  
Minutes of last meeting read and approved as corrected.

Moved by Supervisor I. H. Richardson that bill No. 20 be allowed at \$4.10.  
Motion carried.

Moved by Supervisor Leece that the report of the committee on claims and accounts be accepted and adopted.  
Motion carried.

To the Honorable, the said board of Supervisors.

GRAYLING, OCT. 10th, 1894.  
Your committee on claims and accounts would respectfully submit the following as their report, and do hereby recommend that the several amounts scheduled herein be allowed, also that the clerk of the board be authorized to draw orders on the Co. Treasurer for the same.

No. Claimant.	Submitted.	Allowed.
1 W.C. Johnson J. Probate.	\$ 4.40	\$ 4.40
2 Richmond & Backus Co.	12.82	12.82
3 John H. and David.	1.00	1.00
4 Hulse Bros. and Earl.	2.02	2.02
5 Kalamazoo Pub. Co.	8.00	8.00
6 O. Palmer.	32.75	32.00
7 Daniel S. Waldron Justice.	2.00	2.00
8 Robert Melroy Justice.	2.00	2.00
9 John Hanna Register.	1.00	1.00
10 Robert Melroy Justice.	2.15	2.15
11 Joseph Patterson.	25.50	18.50
12 Lewis E. Parker.	2.00	2.00
13 Charles Amidon.	3.00	2.00
14 Mrs. T. Wakeley.	34.50	34.50
15 J.W. Hartwick, Co. Clerk.	70.25	70.25
16 R. M. Hoyer.	4.00	4.00
17 L. Bourlier.	2.15	2.15
18 Salling, Hanson & Co.	82.72	82.00
19 John Leece.	6.00	6.00
20 I. H. Richardson.	7.00	7.00
21 J. M. Francis.	3.00	3.00
22 John Leece.	3.00	3.00
23 J. E. Annis.	3.00	3.00
24 I. H. Richardson.	3.00	3.00
25 J. M. Francis.	3.00	3.00
26 P. P. Richardson.	6.00	6.00
27 S. S. Claggett.	7.41	7.41
28 Chas. Richardson.	6.00	6.00
29 Salling, Hanson & Co. referred to Sup't of		
30 Dr. E. J. Buck		

Signed by P. M. HOYT,  
JOHN J. HIGGINS,  
WILSON HICKEY.

Moved by Supervisor Neiderer that we adjourn until this afternoon at 1 o'clock.  
F. P. RICHARDSON.

AFTERNOON SESSION OCT. 12th, 1894.  
Supervisor F. P. Richardson in the Chair.

Roll called and full Board present.  
Moved by Supervisor I. H. Richardson that the report of the special committee on township clerk's reports be accepted and adopted.

Motion carried.

GRAYLING, OCT. 9th, 1894.  
To the Hon. board of Supervisors of Crawford Co.

Gentlemen: Your special committee on examination of the township clerk's reports, respectfully submits the following as their report.

TOWNSHIP OF CENTER PLAINS.  
The clerks report of said township does not contain any copy of the record in regard to the money to be raised for contingent expenses, nor for highway tax. The several certificates of the School Board, or the original statements which should be on file in the township clerk's office and an exact copy thereof should be sent to the Supervisor.

TOWNSHIP OF GRAYLING.

The township clerk has omitted to make a certificate to the Supervisor. No report of highway tax, the statement of School boards, on plan of copies, and statement of School Dist. No. 4 is not signed by school board. Statement of school dist. no. 2 is ordered to the board of school inspectors, and the amount raised must be raised by the dist. board and not at the annual dist. meeting, and the amount of \$40.00 to pay indebtedness must be raised at the annual school meeting, not by dist. board.

Township of South Branch is correct.

Township of Blaine is correct.

Township of Beaver Creek is correct.

TOWNSHIP OF BALL.

The Clerk has furnished to the Supervisor a statement of the money to be raised for contingent and highway funds, but the same is not a copy of the town Board of the proceedings of the town meeting in regard to raising said money.

TOWNSHIP OF GROVE.

No copies of any vote, resolutions or statement whatever from the town clerk.

TOWNSHIP OF FREDERICK.

School dist. No. 2 fl. Amounts raised should be raised by the dist. board and not at the annual meeting of the electors. Statement of aggregate amount does not include highway and contingent tax. Clerks certificate is not signed by the Clerk.

MAPLE FOREST.

The amount of money to be raised by contingent and highway funds is a statement thereof, but not a copy of the resolutions on record. Certificate for School district No. 1 shows the amount for teachers wages raised by the electors at the annual meeting, which must be raised by the district board.

We recommend that the defective reports be handed back to the respective Supervisors for correction.

Signed JOHN J. NIEDERER,  
P. M. HOYT,  
J. E. ANNIS.

Moved by Supervisor Hickey that a special committee of three be appointed by the chair to ascertain how much insurance there is on the county buildings.  
Motion carried.

The Chair appoints Supervisor Higgins, I. H. Richardson and J. E. Annis.

Moved by Supervisor Francis to adjourn till to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock.  
Motion carried.

F. P. RICHARDSON.

MORNING SESSION, OCT. 13th, 1894.  
Supervisor F. P. Richardson in the Chair.

Roll call and full board present.  
Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Moved by supervisor Leece that the bills as read be placed in the hands of the committee on claims and accounts.  
Motion carried.

Moved by Supervisor Neiderer that the report of the special committee on insurance be accepted and adopted with the amendment that the county Treasurer renew policies as soon as they expire.  
Motion carried.

GRAYLING, OCT. 12th, 1894.

To the Hon. Board of Supervisors of the County of Crawford, State of Michigan.

Gentlemen: We the undersigned special committee on County insurance on county buildings respectfully report that the County carries the following insurance: \$500.00 in the American Insurance Co. on the furniture belonging to the court house, which expires Nov. 7, 1895. \$2,500.00 in the Manchester Insurance Co. on the Court House, which expires June 7, 1896. \$1,500.00 in the Queen Insurance Co. on the Court House and Jail which expires June 1, 1895. \$800.00 in the Norwich Union Insurance Co. on the contents of the Court House which expires June 17, 1895. \$400.00 in the National Insurance Co. on the court house, which expires Feb. 4th, 1896. \$500.00 in the Milwaukee Mechanics Insurance Co. on the Court house and Jail which expires June 17, 1897. \$1,000.00 in the Northern Insurance Co. on the Court house, which expires June 17, 1897. \$1,000.00 in the Grand Rapids Insurance Co. on the Court house which expires June 17, 1897. \$1,175.00 in the Phoenix Insurance Co. which expires June 17, 1897. Making a total insurance on the county buildings at the above date \$9,375.00. One Policy of \$1,175.00 expired and new Policy now in question. Signed

IRA RICHARDSON,  
JOHN J. HIGGINS,  
J. E. ANNIS.

Moved by Supervisor Neiderer that the report of the special committee on Jail inspection be read.  
Motion carried.

Moved by supervisor Hoyt that the report of the special committee on Jail inspection be accepted and placed on file.  
Motion carried.

GRAYLING, OCT. 13, 1894.

To the Hon. Board of Supervisors. We the undersigned special committee on the examination of the Jail Inspectors report, respectfully submit the following report. We recommend that the Sheriff be requested to keep a proper Jail record and that the report of Jail inspectors be approved and placed on file.

JOHN LEECE,  
JOHN NIEDERER,  
WILSON HICKEY.

Moved by Supervisor Neiderer that we adjourn till Monday at 2 o'clock p.m. Motion carried.

AFTERNOON SESSION, OCT. 15, 1894.

Supervisor F. P. Richardson in the Chair.

Roll call, full board present.  
Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Moved by Supervisor Neiderer that we suspend the rules and open under motions, resolutions and notices.  
Motion carried.

Resolution by Supervisor Neiderer. Whereas the Supreme Ruler has called out of our midst our highly esteemed Citizen, Captain Fred L. Barker; therefore be it resolved that the Board of Supervisors of Crawford County, now in session, suspend all their official business for this afternoon and attend the funeral services.

Signed JOHN J. NIEDERER.

The above resolution was duly adopted by the following vote. Yeas: Supervisors Neiderer, I. H. Richardson, Francis, Hoyt, Hickey, Leece, Annis, Higgins and F. P. Richardson.

Moved by Supervisor Neiderer that we adjourn till tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock a. m.

Motion carried.

F. P. RICHARDSON.

MORNING SESSION, OCT. 16, 1894.

Supervisor F. P. Richardson in the Chair.

Roll call. Full board present.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Resolved, That John Hanna, of Beaver Creek township, Crawford County, Michigan, be and he is hereby appointed agent of the said County of Crawford for the purpose of selling and conveying and discharging mortgages upon, any and all lands of said county, not donated for any special purpose, and by virtue of this appointment, he the said John Hanna is empowered and authorized to sell and to discharge any or all mortgages upon any of said lands, upon the receipt by him for the use of said county on the proper condition thereof.

JOHN LEECE.

Moved by Supervisor Neiderer that the resolutions of John Leece be laid on the table till 2 p. m.

Motion carried.

Moved by Supervisor Francis that we adjourn till 1 O'clock p. m.

Motion carried.

(To be Continued.)

## The Evening News,

"The Great Daily of Michigan."

### YOUR HOME PAPER

cannot be replaced by even greater publications from larger cities; they cannot supply completely the many items of home news that are of the greatest interest, but for State, National, and world wide news, the greater paper must be looked to. The Detroit Evening News stands as the leader in the State, and should go hand in hand with your home paper.

2 CENTS PER COPY.  
10 CENTS PER WEEK.  
\$1.25 FOR 3 MONTHS BY MAIL.

The Evening News,  
DETROIT, MICH.

Agencies in every village, town and city in the State of Michigan.

## MICHIGAN CENTRAL R. R.

### COMFORT IN TRAVEL.

However old the idea may be, comfort in travel is a very modern fact. In the old days travel was undertaken only as a necessity, albeit recognized as a valuable means of education, and our fathers thought they had attained comfort when they evaded or overcame some particular discomfort or danger. But what was luxurious to them by comparison would in this day be considered far from comfortable.

It was but little more than thirty years ago that Curtis, that most delightful and genial of our essayists, wrote in his *Easy Chair* that "there is an art in travel—the art of being comfortable." Railway travel, however, he explains, had then certainly not reached the dignity of a fine art. How true this was the traveler of to-day can understand only by reading the *Easy Chair* of 1863, and learning the necessary pains taken by him who would travel comfortably. The highest type of a vehicle then was the ordinary day coach which was less comfortable than the second class coach of 1894. The writer has still a vivid sense of the hardness, the jolting, the dust and cinders, the heat and the cold of rail road travel in that day. Wagons were unknown then. There was no luxury of sleeping cars by night and parlor cars by day, nor even of such coaches as the Michigan Central constructs in its own shops and runs on its fast trains. There were no eighty or ninety-pound steel rails, no "Great Mogul" locomotives weighing a hundred and twenty tons and pulling a heavy train at the rate of fifty miles an hour. There were no vestibuled platforms then, no automatic air brakes, no steam heat and perfected system of ventilation, no Pintsch light illuminating the car with its soft radiance. And the wildest Utopian never dreamed of the luxury of dining in elegance, luxury and leisure while the train sped ceaselessly onward.

These are comforts and luxuries that the traveler on the Michigan Central has become so accustomed to that he takes them as a matter of course, without a thought of when they were not, nor of the labor and skill, the expenditure and vigilance that has made them possible, until he has the misfortune to ride over a less favored line.

These, in their entirety, are not to be suddenly obtained, even by princely expenditure. They are evolved during a long series of years, and attain their chief value by being operated by a well-trained and disciplined corps of faithful, experienced and vigilant officials, who bring to bear at once the highest degree of ability with the greatest courtesy to the traveling public.

This is one of the strongest claims of the Michigan Central to popular favor. For in all these things and in a thousand others of which the traveler sees and knows nothing save in their resultant comfort and safety, the Michigan Central is never satisfied with what is good, but only with the best. And the traveler profiteth thereby.

To illustrate the degree of comfort and of luxury the Michigan Central provides for its patrons, let us take for example one of its favorite through trains, the famous North Shore Limited or the Chicago, New York and Boston Special which run through between Chicago and New York and Boston. They are peerless trains, perfect as is in this day possible in all their adornment and furnishing.

Following the colossal locomotive, which seems indeed a thing of life and beautiful in its well-adjusted proportion, is the Buffet Library Car, the forward portion of which is devoted to baggage. Entering from the rear we find ourselves in a sufficiently spacious apartment, well lighted and furnished with luxurious easy chairs in which to chat or read our papers or watch the passing panorama while discussing post-prandial cigars. There are also well furnished desks where we can write our letters and telegrams en route, and a library of well-selected books and periodicals in the custody of the porter from whose catalogue the passenger may select. Here is also a buffet from whose mysterious depths are produced lunches and light meals of surprising variety, daintily served upon delicate china and where the merry music of the tea and coffee urns may be heard.

Then follows two Wagner Palace Sleeping Cars, which run through without change. Nothing could be finer, nothing more luxurious or in better taste than these cars which are triumphs of skill and of art in their construction and furnishing. One of

there is a Private Compartment Car, which certainly represents the ideal mode of conveyance. Surrounded by all the comforts and much of the elegance of home, it seems as if every possible want of the traveler had been anticipated. The space is divided into elegant private rooms—five on each side of the car—entering from a hall running along the side. Each compartment is provided with complete toilet arrangements, lavatory with hot and cold water, electric bells and a handsome gas chandelier. There is additional room for a table, where one can write letters if desired. Sliding doors connect several of the compartments, permitting them to be arranged en suite, for the convenience of families or parties of friends. It is impossible to describe adequately the beautiful upholstery or furnishings of the car; its cabinet work, in which is represented a variety of the rarest and most expensive woods, its silken hangings, or the manifold devices which contribute so much to the comfort of the occupant. The Compartment Car became quickly established in popular favor, especially by ladies, by whom privacy and dainty surroundings are particularly appreciated.

To accommodate those traveling only in the day time, or such short distances as to make a sleeping car unnecessary, the Michigan Central also runs first-class day coaches, constructed by the company at its own shops. These are as perfect in their way, and as comfortable, not to say luxurious as parlor cars.

Waterproof collars and cuffs that will not wilt, are not effected by moisture and look just like linen are all the fashion now. They are made by covering a linen collar or cuff with "celluloid" and are the only waterproof goods made with an interlining, consequently the only ones that will stand wear and give perfect satisfaction. Try them and you will never regret it. Always neat, and easily cleaned. When soiled simply wipe off with a wet cloth or sponge. Every piece of the genuine is stamped as follows:

**TRADE MARK.**  
**CELLULOID**  
**MARK.**

Ask for those so marked and refuse any imitations, as they cannot possibly please you. If your dealer does not keep them, we will send a sample direct on receipt of price. Collars 25c. each. Cuffs 50c. pair. State size and whether stand-up or turned-down collar is wanted.

THE CELLULOID COMPANY,  
427-429 Broadway, New York.

# Bargains FOR YOU.

TO REDUCE OUR LARGE STOCK

## OF MEN'S FINE SHOES,

We offer for a short time, our whole stock at over \$2.00 per pair at

### One Quarter Off.

We are also closing out the well known

## ROBINSON & JOHNSON LADIES FINE SHOES,

AT ONE QUARTER OFF.

COME FIRST AND GET THE BEST SELECTIONS.

Children's Shoes reduced from \$1.75 to \$1.00.

One Car Load of APPLES received, all choice Winter Stock, which we offer

No. 1. for	-	\$3.00 per Bbl.
No. 2. for	-	\$2.00 per Bbl.

All the different varieties on hand. Now is the time to lay in a supply at these low prices.

PURITY GOLD DUST AND MAY FLOUR,  
\$3.00 per Barrel.

A few pieces of Light Calico at 1 cent per yard, and 48 pairs of Blankets at 70 cents per pair, which still remain from the Fire Sale.

All the above bargains are open for you now at the store of

SALLING, HANSON & CO.

# SCHOOL BOOKS!

## SCHOOL SUPPLIES!

All kinds of School Books and School Supplies just received. 5 and 10 cent Tablets. Student's Note Books and Composition Books in endless variety

School Crayons, Blackboard Erasers, Slates, Pencils, Book-bags, Scholar's Companions, School Registers, and in fact everything used in a modern school-room.

YOUR TRADE SOLICITED.

# Fournier's Drug Store!

DON'T MISS THE

# GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE

OF

## DRY GOODS,

### CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES,

### LADIES' and GENTS'

## Furnishing Goods, and Rubbers.

# R. MEYER & CO.,

## Price Wreckers.

P. S. See Hand Bills for Price Quotations.



# The Avalanche.

J. C. HANSON, Local Editor.  
THURSDAY, NOV. 15, 1894.

## LOCAL ITEMS.

Try Claggett's Pure Buckwheat Flour.

BORN.—Monday, November 12th., to Mr. and Mrs. E. Hempstead, a son.

For California fruit, all kinds, go to Wight's restaurant.

Go to the Sapper and Social at W. R. C. hall, to-morrow evening.

New stock of Dry Goods, at Claggett's.

If you want a good Sapper and a good time, go to the Lutheran Sapper and Social to-morrow evening.

68 new styles of Tablets to select from, at Fournier's Drug Store.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Coventry, of Maple Forest, were in town last Monday and called at the AVALANCHE office.

Ladies' Skirts for 50 cents, at Claggett's.

You can have a good time and get a good supper at W. R. C. hall to-morrow evening, for the small sum of 25 cents.

For toilet preparations, go to the Store of Harry W. Evans.

W. S. Chalker was appointed Deputy Sheriff, last week, to enable Sheriff Wakeley and Deputy McCormick to go hunting.

For School Books, Stationery, etc., go to Fournier's Drug Store.

Bon, Sherman, of Maple Forest, was in town Friday, with a fine team for which he had traded his hay press, with parties in Otsego Co.

Try Claggett's Pure Maple Syrup on your pancakes.

Rev. Woodhams, presiding elder of the M. E. Church, held quarterly services in Grayling church last Sunday. He called on the AVALANCHE previous to leaving.

Those Little Giant Line of School Shoes, leads them all. At J. M. Jones.

The W. R. C. took in over \$32.00 clear of all expenses on election day. It was money well expended.

The largest line of men's \$2 Shoes in Grayling, at J. M. Jones' Shoe Store.

C. W. Jeffrey, an old veteran, of Vanderbuilt, was in town last week, and made us a pleasant call.

Ladies' Handkerchiefs, 3 cents and upwards, at Claggett's.

E. N. Salling, Esq., of Manistee, was in town, last week, and well pleased over the elections.

For fresh Apples, Bananas and Oranges, go to C. Wight's restaurant.

Mrs. Charles Smith, of Beaver Creek, has gone to Cleveland on a visit, while her husband is running camp.

Rogers & Gallet's Toilet Water and Cologne, at Fournier's Drug Store.

Pants and Shirts at 1-2 price, at S. H. & Co's.

Carl Mickelson went to Lewiston last week to accept a position in the store of the Mickelson & Hanson Lumber Co.

For School Supplies, Tablets, Pencils, etc., call at the Drug Store of Harry W. Evans.

Humphrey Bros., of Gaylord, have been granted a franchise to establish an electric light plant in that place.

The New Boston Store will sell goods at lower prices than purchasers ever expected to get them.

Corn 8 cents a can, at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

Chas. Waldron, of South Branch, brought in a sample of Ox-heart Carrots, that cannot be beaten in Michigan. They gave a heavy yield.

Ladies, if J. M. Jones has not what suits you, in Ladies Shoes, leave your order and he will have a pair made for you at the Factory.

Suits at half price, at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

The country residence of "Mag Cook," a short distance west of the village, was destroyed by fire, last Sunday night. Another case of spontaneous combustion.

A full line of Stoves, Zines, Oil Cloths and Oil Cloth Bindings, at ALBERT KRAUS'S Store.

For a special bargain in Mens' Shoes, go to the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

Blank Notes, Receipts, Camp Orders and Highway receipts, for sale at this office.

Where is "the next governor of Michigan," who showed himself off the rear end of the south bound train Monday afternoon, of last week, and announced himself as such?

Gov. McKinley spoke in Detroit, last week. J. M. Jones is selling Cork Sole Shoes for men, at \$2 & \$3 per pair.

There are other congregations beside the Presbyterian, of Grayling, that have failed to pay their minister. Rev. Post of Big Rock, Monticore county is among the number, and it was only \$100 per year. Democratic times are even rough on the clergy.

For a bargain in Mens' shoes, go to the store of S. H. & Co.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. Church will hold their regular monthly meeting, to-morrow (Friday) afternoon, at the residence of W. S. Chalker.

FOR SALE, a good Coal Stove, nearly new. Enquire of Geo. L. Alexander. Nov. 1, w3.

You should try a can of 8 cent corn, at the store of S. H. & Co.

Dr. C. W. Smith left for Dwight, Illinois, to receive instructions as to the treatment of the bilious, preparatory to accepting a position in the Keeley Institute, at Detroit.

Full Cream Cheese at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

Call on L. T. Wright at S. H. & Co. office for Steamship tickets.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Most Perfect Made.

Smith, Son & Beatty, of Beaver Creek, having seven scattered "forties" to lumber, have built the necessary camps on wagons, and will move them from place to place to be convenient to their work.

Ladies' Wool Underwear, from 50 cents to \$1.00, at Claggett's.

Read Salling, Hanson & Co's advertisement in this paper.

The W. R. C. it is said "got on their feet" last Saturday over the odds and ends eaten by the rejoicers over the election news, on Tuesday night. If they will hand in their bill at this office the amount will be paid at once.

Dr. W. B. Flynn, dentist, of West Branch, will be in Grayling, from the 20th. to the 24th., at Dr. Smith's office.

The Ladies of the Presbyterian Aid Society will meet on Friday of each week at the Church Parlor for work.

The second Friday of each month a Supper will be served from 5 to 7 for 15 cents. All are cordially invited.

A great bargain in Shoes, at the store of S. H. & Co.

An incendiary fire was discovered in the rear of John Olson's saloon, between 1 and 2 o'clock last Friday morning, and an alarm turned in. The back part of the building was destroyed with all his stock. Loss about \$600.00. No insurance.

New Stock of California dried fruits, Prunes and Raisins, at Claggett's.

Coffee, coffee, coffee only 29 cents, at the store of S. H. & Co.

It is surprising how few thinking men there are in Michigan. The Detroit Free Press of Monday said thinking men will vote for Hon. Spencer O. Fisher. The Free Press, like all other democratic papers, had an idea that Fisher was running for governor.

If you are looking for the best selection of Stoves, call on Albert Kraus. Every stove is warranted.

Buy a Garland Stove of S. H. & Co. and look at their advertisement on the other page.

Have you seen Kramer's new goods? If not, please call and look them over before purchasing.

If you want a Milch Cow, inquire of Mrs. Ida Evans.

Before purchasing a suit, overcoat or pair of pants, go to the old established reliable merchant, Julius Kramer.

For a bargain in mens' shoes go to the store of S. H. & Co.

The Northern Democrat has succeeded in extracting blood from a turnip. It says the overwhelming defeat of its party is no cause for discouragement.

For fresh Crackers, Cookies, Bread and Confectionery, go to C. W. Wight's restaurant. He has just received a large assortment.

Julius Kramer will make you a suit for \$17.00, pair of pants for \$3.50, for the next thirty days, only.

Buy \$4 worth of goods at J. M. Jones, and get the story of Columbus and the Great Exposition. It will pay you, as the book is well worth reading.

P. Aebli, of Blaine, offers a good Milch Cow for sale, cheap.

It will be to your advantage to examine my stock of stoves and prices before buying elsewhere.

ALBERT KRAUS.

A Big drive in New Brazil, at Claggett's this week and next. Call at store for prices.

Frederic Items.

B. Flagg and wife are visiting at Osoda.

Mr. Lee, of Lapeer, is visiting his sister, Mrs. P. H. Osborne.

Mrs. J. Woods, went to Bay City, Monday, to consult Dr. Stone.

C. C. Ward is in town this week.

H. R. Wallace shot a Buck Saturday, that weighed over 200 lbs.

Nine years last Saturday the Station was opened.

It was three cheers without the tiger in New York.

Wonder if Coxy will be allowed to walk on the grass at the Capitol now.

On strength of election returns last Tuesday night Merchant Kelley wired for a new iron safe, which arrived Thursday. He expects money will be more plenty now.

RESIDENT.

Salling, Hanson & Co. have the best 25 cent coffee, in town. You should try it.

For Sale.

I WILL sell my lumbering outfit, consisting of Lugging Sleighs, Tote Sleighs, Wagons, Buggies, Cutters, Cast Hooks, Chains, Whistle Trees, Neck Yokes, Dishes, etc., etc., very cheap. Also 3 Cows, 2 Horses and 1 Colt. W. S. CHALKER.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. World's Fair Highest Award.

President Cleveland has issued his annual Thanksgiving proclamation and noted many things for which we should be thankful. He failed to enumerate the probable destruction of the democratic party, and as that has happened we would suggest to our readers to comply with his proclamation and to close their services on that day with the doxology "Praise God from whom all blessings flow," and sang it with an unction for in the defeat of the democracy they have as much cause for rejoicing as the country had over the surrender of Lee and the democratic party at Appomattox in 1865.

Great Bargains in Wool Hosiery, at Claggett's, for everybody.

List of Letters.

Remainder in the Post Office at Grayling, for the week ending Nov. 10, '94.

Grames, Michael. Makar, Miss Jean. Rash, W. T. Strom, J. E.

Persons calling for any of the above letters, will please say "Advertised."

W. O. BRADEN, P. M.

THE DRAINAGE for DECEMBER which is called the

CHRISTMAS NUMBER.

is always a notable edition of this favorite magazine, and this year it is full of unusually good things, among them, The New Skirts of the Season, which embody one of the most pronounced departures of Fashion in the matter of feminine apparel. Of the general contributions many have a distinctive flavor of the holidays, among them being Christmas Cheer. Some Useful Gifts. A Plantation Christmas and A Christmas Entertainment. In the Kindergarten Series the subject is Christmas Work for the Children, and the chapters on Venetian Iron Work and Crepe and Tissue Papers also treat of articles suitable for presentation. The initial chapter of a series on The Relations of Mother and Son opens the subject interestingly, the second installment of The House discusses sensibly the matter of furnishing, and the continuation of What to Do in Illness will be of great benefit to every mother. In the popular Tea Table Talks is found gossip about seasonal affairs, there is an article on Fur Rugs and Robes, and the Newest books are noticed. New designs are shown in Knitting, Netting, Tatting, Crocheting, Lace Making, etc.

THE TOLEDO WEEKLY BLADE.

Of the now nearly twenty thousand regular publications in the United States, there are but two or three weekly newspapers published for general circulation in every state and territory, and of these the Toledo Weekly Blade is the best and most popular of them all. It is the oldest, best known, and has the largest circulation. For more than twenty-five years it has been a regular visitor to every portion of the Union, and it is well known at every one of the sixty thousand odd post offices of the country. It is made especially for family reading. It gives the entire news of the world each week, in such condensed form as will save reading scores of pages of daily papers to get less information. Republican in politics, Temperance in principle, always on the side of justice and right, it is just the paper for the rising generation, and a great educator for the whole family. Serial stories, wit and humor, short stories, Household department, Question Bureau, Farm department, Camp Fire, Sunday School and Young Folks are a few of the many other prominent features of this great paper. A specimen copy will be mailed free to any address on application, and the publishers invite any person to send in a long list of addresses to whom they will mail sample copies. They would be glad to mail a couple of hundred specimens to readers of this country. The Weekly Blade is a very large paper, and the price is only one dollar a year.

Address THE BLADE, TOLEDO, OHIO.

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.

DR.

PRICE'S

CREAM

BAKING

POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Team for Sale.

For a good heavy team of work horses, enquire of H. T. Shafer, Pere Chevey.

Wood! Wood!

I have a large amount of wood both Jack Pine and Tamarack, cut green, which I am prepared to deliver at any time. PHILIP J. MOSHER, Nov. 1, 1mo.

To the Public.

I wish to announce that I am prepared to issue Steamship and Rail Road tickets to all parts of the Foreign Countries at reduced rates. I will also issue Drafts payable in Great Britain & Ireland and all principal Continental Cities.

L. T. WRIGHT, Oct. 25th at S. H. & Co's office.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures. Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by L. Fournier, Drugist.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it. Get on the advertised Druggist and get a Trial Bottle, Free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklin & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, Free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing. L. Fournier's Drug Store.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklin & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Consumption and Sick Headache.

For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c. per box. Sold by L. Fournier, Drugist.

YOU CAN CURE THAT COUGH WITH

ELIOT'S TAR

AND

WILD CHERRY

FOR COUGHS (COLD), CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, HOARSENESS, ETC.

ELIOT'S DAYLIGHT LIVER PILLS.

FOR BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, DYSPEPSIA, ALL BILIOUS ILLS AND DISORDERS OF THE STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS.

For Sale by H. W. Evans.

Cheerful Winter Evenings.

Nothing brings so much joy and genuine satisfaction to the household as a genial visitor—one that you heartily welcome and are always glad to see. The latest string is always out for The Prairie Farmer, for it always brings big week-end bargains for the enterprising and intelligent of every member of the family. It has this year nearly 200,000 readers and admirers. Its bright and ever with a host of new writers. Prof. G. E. Morrow is special staff writer. He is a very powerful writer on all agricultural and live stock topics, and his letters will be looked to with much interest.

Mr. C. F. Goodrich handles the Dairy in the best possible manner, and he speaks, too, from life's experience.

Waldo Brown, F. B. Mumford, Prof. Thomas Shaw, are among the noted contributors to the Live Stock department.

Joseph Medsger and John Wray are among the noted writers of Horticultural matters.

Chas. Daband, the best American authority on Bees, writes especially for The Prairie Farmer.

The Household department is complete, and the young people are not forgotten.

The Thanksgiving and Christmas numbers, will be worth more than a year's subscription. \$1.00 gets six visits.—The Prairie Farmer, Chicago.

UNCLE SAM'S

Condition Powder

IS THE BEST MEDICINE

for all kinds of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hay Fever, Etc.

It is a pure, harmless, and reliable, in honest packages, used and warranted for over twenty years. It is the best medicine for all kinds of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hay Fever, Etc.

Uncle Sam's Nerve and Bone Liniment.

For Sprains, Bruises, Rheumatism, Stiff Joints, Etc. Goes right to the spot of pain. Nothing else so good for Man and Animal. Try it.

For sale by H. W. Evans.

Sale of State Tax Land.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, Auditor General's Office, Lansing, Nov. 14, 1894.

Notice is hereby given that certain lands situated in the County of Crawford, bid off to the State for taxes of 1891 and previous years, and described in statements which will hereafter be forwarded to the office of the Treasurer of said County, will be sold at public auction by said Treasurer at the County Seat, on the first Monday of December next, at the time and place designated for the Annual Tax Sales. If previously redeemed or encumbered according to law.

Said statements contain a full description of each parcel of said lands and may be seen on application at the office of the County Treasurer after they are received.

W. H. TURNER, Auditor General.

DR. WINCHELL'S

TEETHING SYRUP

Is the best medicine for all diseases incident to children. It regulates the bowels, assists digestion, cures diarrhea and dysentery in the worst forms, cures canker sore throat, is a certain preventive of diphtheria, quiets and soothes all pain, invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects all acidity, will cure griping in the bowels and wind colic. Do not let your infant and child with sleepless nights when it is within your reach to cure your child and save your own strength.

Dr. Jacques's German Worm Cakes destroy worms and remove them from the system. Prepared by Emmott Proprietary Co., Chicago, Ill.

For sale by H. W. Evans.

## OUR OFFERINGS

Represent good values at lowest prices. We seek not to see how cheap a thing we can place upon the market, but how

CHEAP WE CAN PUT FORTH GOOD HONEST GOODS.

We do not handle the Trashy Stuff that has no value at any price. Our Goods are of honest worth, and as we buy in the best markets in the country, we are able

at all times to give you

GOOD GOODS AT LOWEST PRICES.

When we quote you prices you can rely on getting values that represent One Hundred Cents for the Dollar.

WE PRACTISE NO DELUSION.

We are honest in representing our Goods exactly as they are, and under no circumstances will we allow misrepresentation.

Our lines are complete in the different departments and we can any without bragadocio

the most complete line in the county.

Have you seen our new REEFER SUITS? The proper suit for the little fellow, of tasty design, and the newest style. Our new Double Breasted Suits for the Boys, are the greatest winners. Made with double knees, double seams, riveted buttons, rubber belts, and warranted not to rip. Prices \$3.50 and upwards.

We are closing out our regular line of suits in Mens', Boys' and Children, AT COST.

When we say cost, we mean every word of it.

Mens' Overcoats and Ulsters, representing the best garments for the money at \$3.50, 4.50, 5, 6, 8.50, 9, 10 and 12.

Try us on an All Wool Irish Frieze Ulster. We have the proper color, length, style and price.

THE ROSENTHAL

CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS HOUSE

UNDER TAKING! UNDER TAKING!

Enclosure of Mortgage.

WHEREAS on the 30th day of June, A. D. 1894, Ella A. Glenn, of Jackson County, State of Michigan, for the purpose of securing to herself, her heirs, assigns and assigns, the sum of Six Hundred Dollars (\$600.00), with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable semi-annually as evidenced by her promissory note of that date, made, executed, acknowledged and delivered to the said Ella A. Glenn, by an instrument in writing assigned said mortgage, together with the note described in said mortgage, and certain mortgage dated June 30th, A. D. 1891, covering to him a certain tract of land situated in Crawford County, State of Michigan, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit: The West one-half of the Eight-east quarter of section Twenty-eight, Township Twenty-five, North of Range Two West, containing Eighty acres more or less according to government survey; which mortgage was recorded in the Office of Register of Deeds for said Crawford County, State of Michigan, on the 15th day of July, A. D. 1891, in Liber "D" of mortgages, on page 425 thereof; and that on the 7th day of October, A. D. 1893, said Ella A. Glenn, by an instrument in writing assigned said mortgage, together with the note described in said mortgage, and certain mortgage dated June 30th, A. D. 1891, covering to him a certain tract of land situated in Crawford County, State of Michigan, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit: The West one-half of the Eight-east quarter of section Twenty-eight, Township Twenty-five, North of Range Two West, containing Eighty acres more or less according to government survey; which mortgage was recorded in the Office of Register of Deeds for said Crawford County, State of Michigan, on the 15th day of July, A. D. 1891, in Liber "D" of mortgages, on page 425 thereof; and that on the 7th day of October, A. D. 1893, said Ella A. Glenn, by an instrument in writing assigned said mortgage, together with the note described in said mortgage, and certain mortgage dated June 30th, A. D. 1891, covering to him a certain tract of land situated in Crawford County, State of Michigan, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit: The West one-half of the Eight-east quarter of section Twenty-eight, Township Twenty-five, North of Range Two West, containing Eighty acres more or less according to government survey; which mortgage was recorded in the Office of Register of Deeds for said Crawford County, State of Michigan, on the 15th day of July, A. D. 1891, in Liber "D" of mortgages, on page 425 thereof; and that on the 7th day of October, A. D. 1893, said Ella A. Glenn, by an instrument in writing assigned said mortgage, together with the note described in said mortgage, and certain mortgage dated June 30th, A. D. 1891, covering to him a certain tract of land situated in Crawford County, State of Michigan, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit: The West one-half of the Eight-east quarter of section Twenty-eight, Township Twenty-five, North of Range Two West, containing Eighty acres more or less according to government survey; which mortgage was recorded in the Office of Register of Deeds for said Crawford County, State of Michigan, on the 15th day of July, A. D. 1891, in Liber "D" of mortgages, on page 425 thereof; and that on the 7th day of October, A. D. 1893, said Ella A. Glenn, by an instrument in writing assigned said mortgage, together with the note described in said mortgage, and certain mortgage dated June 30th, A. D. 1891, covering to him a certain tract of land situated in Crawford County, State of Michigan, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit: The West one-half of the Eight-east quarter of section Twenty-eight, Township Twenty-five, North of Range Two West, containing Eighty acres more or less according to government survey; which mortgage was recorded in the Office of Register of Deeds for said Crawford County, State of Michigan, on the 15th day of July, A. D. 1891, in Liber "D" of mortgages, on page 425 thereof; and that on the 7th day of October, A. D. 1893, said Ella A. Glenn, by an instrument in writing assigned said mortgage, together with the note described in said mortgage, and certain mortgage dated June 30th, A. D. 1891, covering to him a certain tract of land situated in Crawford County, State of Michigan, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit: The West one-half of the Eight-east quarter of section Twenty-eight, Township Twenty-five, North of Range Two West, containing Eighty acres more or less according to government survey; which mortgage was recorded in the Office of Register of Deeds for said Crawford County, State of Michigan, on the 15th day of July, A. D. 1891, in Liber "D" of mortgages, on page 425 thereof; and that on the 7th day of October, A. D. 1893, said Ella A. Glenn, by an instrument in writing assigned said mortgage, together with the note described in said mortgage, and certain mortgage dated June 30th, A. D. 1891, covering to him a certain tract of land situated in Crawford County, State of Michigan, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit: The West one-half of the Eight-east quarter of section Twenty-eight, Township Twenty-five, North of Range Two West, containing Eighty acres more or less according to government survey; which mortgage was recorded in the Office of Register of Deeds for said Crawford County, State of Michigan, on the 15th day of July, A. D. 1891, in Liber "D" of mortgages, on page 425 thereof; and that on the 7th day of October, A. D. 1893, said Ella A. Glenn, by an instrument in writing assigned said mortgage, together with the note described in said mortgage, and certain mortgage dated June 30th, A. D. 1891, covering to him a certain tract of land situated in Crawford County, State of Michigan, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit: The West one-half of the Eight-east quarter of section Twenty-eight, Township Twenty-five, North of Range Two West, containing Eighty acres more or less according to government survey; which mortgage was recorded in the Office of Register of Deeds for said Crawford County, State of Michigan, on the 15th day of July, A. D. 1891, in Liber "D" of mortgages, on page 425 thereof; and that on the 7th day of October, A. D. 1893, said Ella A. Glenn, by an instrument in writing assigned said mortgage, together with the note described in said mortgage, and certain mortgage dated June 30th, A. D. 1891, covering to him a certain tract of land situated in Crawford County, State of Michigan, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit: The West one-half of the Eight-east quarter of section Twenty-eight, Township Twenty-five, North of Range Two West, containing Eighty acres more or less according to government survey; which mortgage was recorded in the Office of Register of Deeds for said Crawford County, State of Michigan, on the 15th day of July, A. D. 18



# The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.  
GRATLING, MICHIGAN.

## UNDER MIDNIGHT SUN

### NORWAY'S SEABOARD AND ITS MANY ATTRACTIONS.

Customs and Resources of a Far Distant Country Which Has Little Besides Its People and Its Scenery—Grand Future and Glorious Past.

An Iron Coast.  
The climate of all Western Europe, so far as the influence of the sea extends inland, is so tempered by the balmy waters of the Gulf Stream during both winter and summer that the population does not seem to be in special need of going elsewhere to escape either the heat or the cold. In England, when the summer temperature rises above eighty degrees, the heat is considered oppressive; in winter when the thermometer sinks below twenty degrees, the cold is regarded



LAPLAND WOMAN MILKING HER DEER

as exceptional. But like the inhabitants of other regions favored in the matter of climate, the people take advantage of the first warm wave or the advent of frost to rush off to



A SCENE ON THE COAST

localities where the climate conditions are more favorable to comfort. In winter the Riviera, Italy, Greece and North Africa are crowded with refugees from the cold of Russia, Germany, France and Great Britain, while in summer, travel turns again to the north, and thus the ebb and flow of the human tide continues as regularly as the migration of the birds.

The coast of the Norway coast to Great Britain, and the convenience with which it may be reached from any part of Western Europe, have, during recent years, made it an exceedingly popular resort among tourists. Steamship lines have been established to carry the tourists.

It has need of something to enrich its population, for, with the exception of Switzerland, there are few countries on the globe that have fewer resources of wealth than the narrow strip of coast, which seems to have been created merely for the purpose of making Sweden an inland country. But Norway is by no means so small as it looks. Over 1,000 miles from north to south, nearly 300 miles from east to west, it is double the size of Missouri, contains more than 130,000 square miles of territory. In the case of a country which is one-fourth straight up and down, a fourth more to steep to climb, and most of the remaining half, too rocky to cultivate, superior areas remain for little, for, as was once said in the case of the blackjack land of a Western



MANSION OF A LAPLAND FAMILY

State, the more of it a man owns, the poorer he is. It is at this almost literally true in the case of Norway may the more easily be seen when it is remembered that a European government, like every other, must have money, and, however poor the land may be, its owner must pay his taxes, and plenty of them, too, and if he cannot prevail on any one to buy the land, he must keep on paying indefinitely. If he cannot get his money out of the land, it is his misfortune. The Government of Norway is just as hard-hearted in such matters as any State or municipal government in the United States, and just as prompt at enforcing collections.

In one way or another the government of Norway manages to squeeze out of the people \$12,000,000 every year in taxes, and, as may be naturally supposed, in a country so poor, the inhabitants are kept busy in the effort to make a living and pay their taxes. But they manage to do both, though it must be confessed that, to people who

live outside of Norway, their efforts in the former direction do not seem to be a brilliant success. But no one ought to starve with oats and barley, with eggs and butter and fowls and milk and potatoes, most in comparative abundance, and so the hardy Norwegians live, though it cannot be said that they get fat.

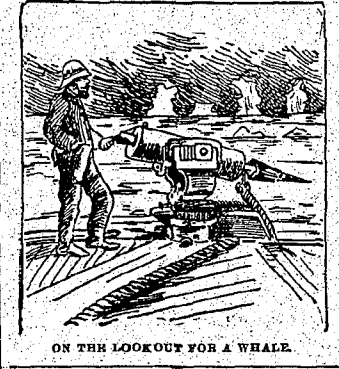
The contrary, however, may soon be the case, for thousands of tourists now crowd the coast town of Norway, and the hotel-keepers and other classes that live on the traveling public are rapidly learning how that public may be lured out of its last dollar, and are acquiring a dexterity that will soon place them in the traveling mind, on a plane of respect similar to that occupied by the innkeepers of Switzerland, France, and the tourist part of the Rhine. If magnificence of scenery were any justification for robbery by hotel-keepers, waiters, and drivers, and others of that persuasion, the consciences of the Norwegians ought never to give them a moment's disquietude, for in no part of the world, save the north coast of Lake Superior, there is a grander spectacle than in almost any inlet on the Norway seashore. Some one has said all Norway is but one grand mountain after another, and to this statement any one who sails along the coast is forced to give in his adhesion. It may also be remarked that the seaboard really only one inlet after another, for so numerous are the islands along the coast that



ALESUND, A FISHING TOWN

Every peasant in Central and Western Europe is familiar with the sight and sound of these aerial armies passing far above his head, and has learned by their movements to judge of the near approach of cold or warm weather. They are true tourists. All day long, with noisy clamor, they travel, at night, well aware of the danger, they descend in perfect stillness, feed and rest. A passer-by might walk within fifty feet of a thousand of them and not hear a single sound. They are not bothered with waiting for trains or making connections, or paying hotels or tipping the lazy waiters who do more waiting in the kitchen than at the table. For thousands of miles they travel, and the birds that spend the summer among the barren rocks of Norway pass the winter among the wild rice marshes of Central Africa.

The Norwegians they have left behind would be glad to go with them, for Norway is not over cheerful even when summer is at its height, and the sun wheels round the horizon instead of sinking below, but in winter the desolation becomes tenfold more apparent, and the limited resources of the inhabitants are taxed to the utmost to get through the season. More than one Arctic explorer has given a graphic picture of the horrors of a winter in the frozen north, but the Norwegians every winter is an Arctic winter, and the inconveniences and sufferings of which the explorers complain so bitterly are by him borne as a matter of course. To him a temperature of 40 to 50 degrees below zero does not seem excessively cold, for he is prepared for it. Well protected without by a dress of fur from head to foot, well provided within with an abundant supply of fish and oily food, his system defies the cold, and without injury he endures a temperature that would speedily prove fatal to the inhabitants of a warmer zone.



ON THE LOOKOUT FOR A WHALE

Whether it is that only the strong can live in such a climate, or whether the climate makes all who live in it strong, is a question that only those versed in such matters can answer; but certain it is that no country in the world produces better examples of the human animal than the Scandinavian peninsula. Tall, well-formed, robust, the men of Norway and Sweden are capable of enduring almost any amount



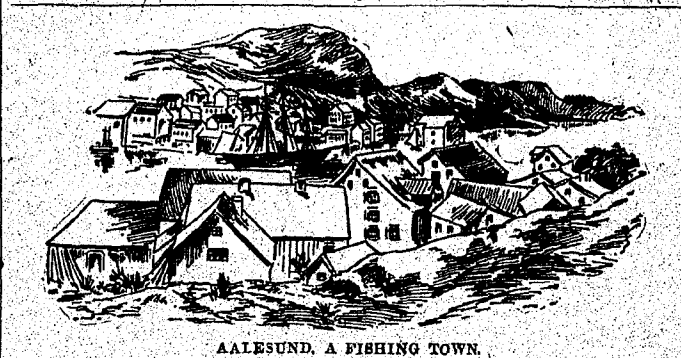
ON THE LOOKOUT FOR A WHALE

of labor and hardship. The soldiers of the Swedish and Norwegian armies average the tallest in Europe, and although during the last few centuries they have not had the opportunity to keep up the reputation they won when the Vikings sailed into the North Sea, and dreaded on every coast from the mouth of the Rhine to the mouth of the Tiber, they are still prepared to give a good account of themselves should the political necessities of their country ever again demand their services in war.

Their home life is as simple as could be imagined, for there are only two leading lines of industry in Norway—farming and fishing—and very often both are practiced by the same individuals, who, during the short spring and summer, do the heavy work of agriculture, leaving the lighter tasks to their wives and children, while in the winter they devote their time almost exclusively to the fisheries. The latter pay much better than farming for the Norway summer is so short that only the quickest growing and hardest grains, such as oats or barley, have a chance to mature at all. But oat cake and barley bread are good enough for the man who has never known anything better, and the Norway peasant has few dainties, while his style of living is on a par with his plainness of diet. His house is never luxurious, but one thing must be said in its favor, it is always comfortable, even in the coldest weather. It is often shared by his goats and reindeer, and as cooking, eating and sleeping are all done in the same room, the atmosphere is often of overpowering thickness; but to a Norwegian oxygen does not appear to be a necessity; he lives and thrives in air that can almost be cut into layers.

Ordinarily regardless of personal appearance there is one common mark in every inhabitant of Norway must look like, and that is on the wedding day. Even then, however, the distinction between the rich and the poor is very

for one sailing out or lazily returning, fish laden, to its nest, no idea can be formed of their numbers. The discharge of a gun brings them out by thousands; the air is darkened with their numbers, the sea is covered by their noisy remonstrances against the invasion of their solitude. When winter approaches, they gather and leave for the south in vast flocks.

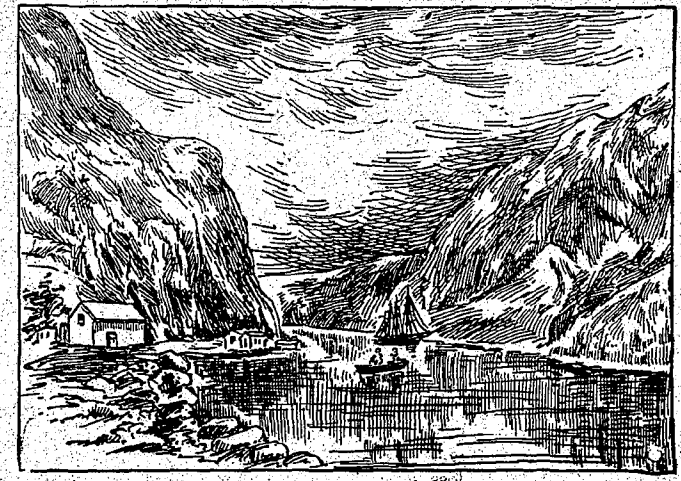


ALESUND, A FISHING TOWN

Every peasant in Central and Western Europe is familiar with the sight and sound of these aerial armies passing far above his head, and has learned by their movements to judge of the near approach of cold or warm weather. They are true tourists. All day long, with noisy clamor, they travel, at night, well aware of the danger, they descend in perfect stillness, feed and rest. A passer-by might walk within fifty feet of a thousand of them and not hear a single sound. They are not bothered with waiting for trains or making connections, or paying hotels or tipping the lazy waiters who do more waiting in the kitchen than at the table. For thousands of miles they travel, and the birds that spend the summer among the barren rocks of Norway pass the winter among the wild rice marshes of Central Africa.

The Norwegians they have left behind would be glad to go with them, for Norway is not over cheerful even when summer is at its height, and the sun wheels round the horizon instead of sinking below, but in winter the desolation becomes tenfold more apparent, and the limited resources of the inhabitants are taxed to the utmost to get through the season. More than one Arctic explorer has given a graphic picture of the horrors of a winter in the frozen north, but the Norwegians every winter is an Arctic winter, and the inconveniences and sufferings of which the explorers complain so bitterly are by him borne as a matter of course. To him a temperature of 40 to 50 degrees below zero does not seem excessively cold, for he is prepared for it. Well protected without by a dress of fur from head to foot, well provided within with an abundant supply of fish and oily food, his system defies the cold, and without injury he endures a temperature that would speedily prove fatal to the inhabitants of a warmer zone.

Whether it is that only the strong can live in such a climate, or whether the climate makes all who live in it strong, is a question that only those versed in such matters can answer; but certain it is that no country in the world produces better examples of the human animal than the Scandinavian peninsula. Tall, well-formed, robust, the men of Norway and Sweden are capable of enduring almost any amount

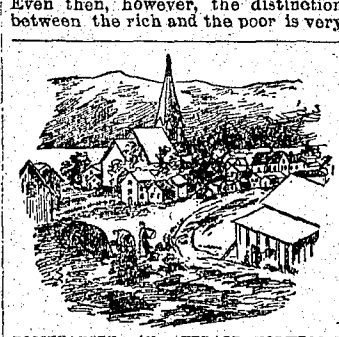


A FISHING STATION

of labor and hardship. The soldiers of the Swedish and Norwegian armies average the tallest in Europe, and although during the last few centuries they have not had the opportunity to keep up the reputation they won when the Vikings sailed into the North Sea, and dreaded on every coast from the mouth of the Rhine to the mouth of the Tiber, they are still prepared to give a good account of themselves should the political necessities of their country ever again demand their services in war.

Their home life is as simple as could be imagined, for there are only two leading lines of industry in Norway—farming and fishing—and very often both are practiced by the same individuals, who, during the short spring and summer, do the heavy work of agriculture, leaving the lighter tasks to their wives and children, while in the winter they devote their time almost exclusively to the fisheries. The latter pay much better than farming for the Norway summer is so short that only the quickest growing and hardest grains, such as oats or barley, have a chance to mature at all. But oat cake and barley bread are good enough for the man who has never known anything better, and the Norway peasant has few dainties, while his style of living is on a par with his plainness of diet. His house is never luxurious, but one thing must be said in its favor, it is always comfortable, even in the coldest weather. It is often shared by his goats and reindeer, and as cooking, eating and sleeping are all done in the same room, the atmosphere is often of overpowering thickness; but to a Norwegian oxygen does not appear to be a necessity; he lives and thrives in air that can almost be cut into layers.

Ordinarily regardless of personal appearance there is one common mark in every inhabitant of Norway must look like, and that is on the wedding day. Even then, however, the distinction between the rich and the poor is very



VOSEBANDEN, AN AVERAGE NORWEGIAN VILLAGE

trifling, for in every church in the kingdom there are kept a set of wedding regalia and a silver gilt crown,

and by paying a small sum the poorest bride can, for a day, look as gorgeous as a queen. Many of these wedding crowns are 600 or 700 years old, and were worn by Norse brides at a time when the memory of the Viking invasions were still fresh along the German Ocean, and there is therefore an odor of sanctity about these articles of personal adornment which renders



A COUNTRY CHURCH

their presence almost as necessary at a wedding as that of the preacher. In the rural districts of this peculiar country there still linger the traditions and legends which are found among the common people of every country in Europe; nor, any more than the Greeks or Italians, have they forgotten their glorious past. There is a great future before Norway and Sweden, and the evidence of this is in the national life seen even where, in the cities, where modern structures are taking the place of the old-fashioned dwellings and offices; in the country, where men and women dress better,



A COUNTRY CHURCH

fare better and look better than did their fathers and mothers. The time may never come when the Viking will again carry terror to France and England, but the day is near at hand when the Scandinavian powers will exert far more influence in the affairs of Europe than they have ever done before, and this broadening of their power will be due in no small degree to the improvement in the condition of their people.

They Are Men at Ten.  
In Corea the boys are called men as soon as they reach the age of ten. They receive their final names at that age, and assume the garments of full-grown men, all except the horse-hair hat, which they cannot put on

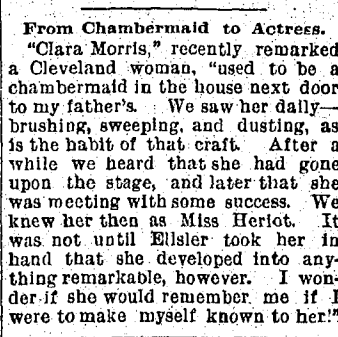


A FISHING STATION

until they have passed through a period of probation. Permission to wear the horsehair hat is the final act of transforming this small boy into a real, self-sufficient man—though he doesn't look it.

Such a short childhood may, at first thought, possess a charm for boys in our colder climate. But it will be quickly understood that making boys into men as soon as they are old enough to feel that they would like to be men is not a wise idea. The Coreans, although possessing a certain degree of a queer kind of civilization, are not a people to be patterned after. In Corea, if a young man's parents are not rich, he can never hope to become so by his own efforts. And if he is not a member of a noble family he can never hope to reach an exalted position. As for courage, the Coreans have never shown much of that. The Corean men are not in themselves a good argument for a brief childhood.

All They Wanted.  
While Lord Coleridge was on his way to Chicago, an interviewer, failing otherwise to draw him out, began to belittle the old countryman. Lord Coleridge bore it all patiently; finally the interviewer said: "I am told, my lord, you think a great deal of what you call your great fire of London. Well, I guess that the conflagration we had in the little village of Chicago made your great fire look very small." To which Lord Coleridge blandly responded: "Sir, I have every reason to believe that the great fire of London was quite as great as the people at that time desired."



VOSEBANDEN, AN AVERAGE NORWEGIAN VILLAGE

From Chambermaid to Actress.  
"Clara Morris," recently remarked a Cleveland woman, "used to be a chambermaid in the house next door to my father's. We saw her daily—brushing, sweeping, and dusting, as is the habit of that craft. After a while we heard that she had gone upon the stage, and later that she was meeting with some success. We knew her then as Miss Heriot. It was not until Ellsler took her in hand that she developed into anything remarkable, however. I wonder if she would remember me if I were to make myself known to her."

JACK—If I should attempt to kiss you would you scream? Jess—Why, of course, if any one was looking.—Town Topics

## MONUMENT TO A MANIA

Enthusiastic Frenchmen Have Erected a Public Memorial to the "Bike."  
They never miss a chance to raise a monument—those Frenchmen! And in casting about for an opportunity to indulge in their wholesome and yet aesthetic fancy they hit upon subjects for celebration in stone or bronze that would never occur to the people of civilization less exuberant than their own. Who but a Frenchman, for instance, would ever have thought of erecting a lasting public memorial to the inventors of the bicycle? That is just what has been done, though, at Bar-le-Duc, in the department of the Meuse. There, at the junction of the two principal streets, the achievement of Pierre



MONUMENT TO A MANIA

and Ernest Michaux—for whom their compatriots, with characteristic chauvinism, claim the honor of inventing the modern bicycle—has been glorified in the remarkably graceful design shown herewith, with acknowledgments to the Paris Lilliputian.

The Michaux, it is related, set themselves to work on the machine that has developed into the two-wheeler of present familiarity in Paris more than thirty years ago.

When the French again settled down to nonsense after the Franco-German war of two mechanicians, Truffaut and Vincent, occupied themselves with the improvement and approximate perfection of the machine of their ingenious antecedent. The result of their labors is, of course, a contrivance vastly superior to that turned out by the wheelwrights of the Avenue d'Antin. But the part played in the invention by the house of Michaux—"Initiateur reel de ce grand mouvement velocipedique," to quote the sonorous phrase of the French reporters—is fully appreciated by the Gallic victims of the mania of "la velocipede," and so the who runs may read at a glance the fame that the Michaux won for themselves and the town of their birth, Bar-le-Duc, when they invented the prototype of the bicycle.

## WOMEN AS GOOD BORROWERS.

Female Stockholders in a Chicago Building and Loan Association.

There is a Chicago building and loan association which has great faith in women borrowers, says the Investment Review. Running over an experience of eight years the association has not lost a cent from its female stockholders, and the secret of this firm opinion is that when a woman starts out to secure a home she does not cease her efforts until she gets it. The first loan the association made to a woman was on a lot out at 31st and Wallace streets. It was in the nature of an experiment, and some of the officers thought it bad policy; but the woman stated the case in this way: "We are paying \$10 a month rent, and I know we could just as well pay that amount toward the purchase of a home." She succeeded in getting \$750, with which the association put up a brick cottage on her lot. Since that time she has added another story to the building and a parlor has never been missed. "I have observed," said the secretary, "that a woman after a home, if she has a good husband, manages to economize in such a way that she forms the best kind of a borrower. We had one once who fell behind several months, but she kept continually coming to the office and declaring that she would come out all right, and she did. That has been my experience with all the women to whom we have loaned money."

Hasty Choice.  
An amusing anecdote is told of Lord Liverpool, a prominent peer during the Pitt ministry, who made, at least in one case, the mistake of acting before he had sufficiently thought over the matter in question. Mr. Pitt had some intention of creating a new order of merit, and asked the opinion of the cabinet ministers as to the color of ribbon which should be used. Lord Liverpool called upon him one evening and announced that he had made his selection, and was ready to show it.

"You see," he said, with a well-satisfied air, "I have endeavored to combine such colors as will flatter the national vanity. Here is red for the English flag, blue for liberty, and white to denote the purity of motive."

"It is excellent," cried one of the persons present.  
"The King will be greatly pleased with it," said another.  
"You had better take it down to Windsor," added a third.  
"Yes," said Lady Hester Stanhope, "the King will be delighted with it. I myself think the colors charming; for I know exactly how they will look, as I have seen them very often."

"Seen them? Where?" asked Lord Liverpool.  
"Why, in the French soldiers' cockades."

He had overlooked the tricolor flag, symbol of revolt and democracy, as well as another national ensign, of which no reader in this day would need to be reminded. He was thunderstruck.

"What shall I do, Lady Hester?" he cried. "I have already got 500 yards of ribbon made. What can I do with it?"  
But there was nothing to do with it, and so Lady Hester assured him.

Lightning Heats the Sap.  
Lightning, when it strikes a tree, sometimes converts the sap into steam with such energy that it explodes, scattering the wood in every direction.

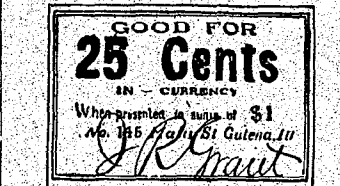
MONEY makes some men so mean that they hate to do even themselves a favor.

## ISSUED BY GRANT'S FATHER

Curiosity in the Shape of a Check Orserved by a Chicagoan.

An unredeemed check for 25 cents, issued by J. R. Grant, leather merchant of Galena, Ill., the father of General Grant, is in the hands of a Chicagoan, who values it, of course, and who could not be induced to exchange it for a thousand times its value, though the administrator of the estate of J. R. Grant should return and open up the concern's affairs. The accompanying cut is a facsimile of the check.

It used to be the circulating medium in a small way, this pasteboard check business. It was soon after the beginning of the war. That event favored the people with nothing but silver for currency. The nimble penny was not much in vogue, to use a social collocation. As the war progressed silver followed gold into seclusion, until the time came when a 5-cent silver piece was quoted at a premium, as were all silver pieces. A little later no silver was to be had. There was nothing of a monetary character less than a paper dollar, and the value of that was sometimes called in question. The business men found it necessary to make change. A customer did not always want to buy a dollar's worth at a store. It was at this time that the merchants agreed to issue pasteboard checks in denominations of from 5 cents to 50, and when a man had a dollar's worth of these he could redeem them at any store or bank in the town where they were issued.



J. R. GRANT'S CHECK

If he didn't want to hold the checks or use them to purchase, J. R. Grant was in the leather business at the time, as above stated, and he with others issued the pasteboard currency. Previous to that condition of affairs postage stamps were taken for currency, but so stringent were the conditions of commerce later on that people held on to their postage. The check in question was issued when U. S. Grant was a clerk in his father's store, and it is not improbable that this identical bit of pasteboard may have been handed out to some customer by the man who afterward received the sword of Lee at Appomattox, and later became President of the United States.

## HE LIVES IN A TREE.

The Curious Dwelling Place of an Eccentric Louisiana Man.

Among the lower branches of an immense white oak on the Calcasieu River, near Lake Charles, Louisiana, lives Tom Rogers, an eccentric old fellow who seems to enjoy life as much as if he lived in one of the most palatial houses in the country. His house, while necessarily constructed in a rambling and circular manner in order to obtain a suitable foundation for a chamber of comfortable size, shows ingenious design and much strength. So strongly and compactly is it built that it seems almost a



A HOME IN A TREE

part of the tree, and there would be little danger of its destruction, except by fire or the uprooting of the monarch oak by a storm. It is several miles from any other habitation and is well adapted to the solitary life chosen by the strange old hermit. He cultivates a few acres of land to meet his simple wants, and the adjacent river and forest afford him an ample supply of fish and game for food and to sell in the town market. He never leaves his retreat except when compelled by his necessities to sell farm produce and game to supply him with food and clothing. On his trips to town he avoids all conversation; and to the country round about he is a veritable enigma.

## A Plain Fact.

The teacher in geography was putting the class through a few simple tests.

"On which side of the earth is the north pole?" she inquired.

"On the north side," came the unanimous answer.

"On which side is the south pole?"

"On the south side?"

"Now, on which side are the most people?"

This was a poser, and nobody answered. Finally a very young scholar held up his hand.

"I know," he said hesitatingly, as if the excess of his knowledge was too much for him.

"Good for you," said the teacher, encouragingly. "Tell the class on which side the most people are."

"On the outside," piped the youngster.

And whatever answer the teacher had in her mind was lost in the shuffle.

## Was Too Conscientious.

A man lately confined in a Scotch jail for cattle stealing managed, with two others, to break out on Sunday, and, being captured on one of the neighboring hills, he very gravely remarked to the officer: "I might have escaped, but I had conscientious scruples about traveling on Sunday."

## Burning for Twelve Centuries.

There is still burning in India a sacred fire that was lighted by the Persians twelve centuries ago. The fire is fed with sandal and other fragrant woods, and is replenished five times a day.

## HUMOR OF THE WEEK

### STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Many Odd, Curious, and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Humorous Word Artists of Our Own Day—A Budget of Fun.

Strikes of Spies.  
Is it proper to speak of strikes of spies?—Albany Argus.

"With what are you going to surprise your husband on his recovery from his long illness?" "With my new hat."—London Million.

Mr. Oldboise: I am a self-made man, sir. I began life as a barometer boy. Kennard: Indeed. Well, I wasn't born with shoes on, either.—Truth.

CORONER—You swear positively you were not to blame for the man's death? Dr. Tyro. (haughtily)—Certainly, sir; they did not call me soon enough.—Buffalo Courier.

GUEST—Walter, bring two boiled eggs. Walter—Bess, couldn't you take them along poached? His been found mo' satisfactory all round to open dem aigs in the kitchen.—Judge.

LITTLE GIRL—Do you ever dream of being in heaven? Little Boy—No, not exactly; but I dreamed once that I was right in the middle of a big apple dumpling.—New York Telegram.

"All the world's a stage," quoted one misanthrope. "Yes," replied another. "An' it's the same old story. A lot of fellers that's cut out fer supers is tryin' ter star."—Washington Star.

GENT—"How came you to put your hand in my pocket?" Pickpocket—"Beg your pardon. I am so absent-minded. I had once a pair of pants just like those you are wearing?"—Bellage.

ONE little girl in the slums—"Webb, say she died?" The other one—"Bessie, a tuppenny ice on the top of 'ot pudding." The first-mentioned—"Lor! what a jolly death."—London Tit-Bits.

CHARLIE (who has been absent)—"My dear boy, your boots are in a howlful condition." Charlie (who has)—"My dear fellow, that mud is from the streets of dear old London."—Indianapolis Journal.

"How's ALL the folks up your way?" "Well, mother ain't so peart now. Molly's got the measles, John's stove up with rheumatism, an' Dick's down with snake bite. When air you a-comin' to see us?"—Atlanta Constitution.

JOHN: "Sallie, if I was to ask you if you'd marry me, do you think you'd say yes?" Sallie: "I—er—guess so." John: "Wa-l, if I ever git over this 'ere darn bashfulness I'll ask you some o' these times."—Leslie's Illustrated.

MRS. GARR: "Yes, my daughter appears to have married very happily. Her husband has no wealth, it must be admitted, but he has family." Mrs. Gadd: "Yes, I heard he was a widower with six children."—Harlem Life.

"PAPA," said Willie, "aren't you 'stravagant?" "In what way, my boy?" "You spend \$100 sending me to school for a year. Fifty dollars would buy toys enough to keep me going for two years."—Harper's Young People.

"I NEVER knew what it was to live before," dearest," said Algeron, as he kissed the tips of his daughter's fingers and then her lips. "And yet you seem only to be living from hand to mouth," replied "Dearest."—Youkers Statesman.

"ALLOW me, mademoiselle, to present this to you." "No, no, I do not wish to accept a present." "It is a volume of my poems." "Ah, that is different. I could not have permitted you to give me anything of value."—Boston Journal.

LUCY (single)—Do you think it is wicked to smoke, dear? Fanny (married)—No, dear; I'm sure it isn't. Lucy—Why are you so sure? Fanny—Because my husband doesn't smoke, and if it was wicked I'm sure he would do it.—Half Holiday.

MRS. WIGGLESTEIN: "Do you know, Jack, I think I would like to learn to play poker? Mr. Wigglestein: 'Great heavens, Ethel, don't think of it for a moment. We can't both afford to play.'—Somerville Journal.

"AND what kind of a chin has she?" she asked, as he paused in the middle of an attempt at description of her features. "A movable one," said he, after a moment's sober thought. And then he heaved a deep and pensive sigh.—Somerville Journal.

HOJACK: "My wife only writes to me once a week while she is away." Tomdick: "Mine writes regularly three times a week." Hojack: "She must be very fond of you." Tomdick: "She is; and then I only send her money enough to last her two days at a time."—Harper's Bazar.

YOUNGLOVE (to his fiancée)—But, love, you surely don't mean to blame me for giving a farewell stag party to my bachelor friends? The Adored One—No, I shouldn't object to a stag party. But, from all I hear, I am forced to conclude that it became a stagger party before it was over.

TWO MENAGERIES recently arrived in Bologna, one of which was under the management of Sir B., and the other that of his wife, traveling respectively on their own account. Here they decided to join their forces, and the fact was announced on the bills as follows: "Coming to the arrival of my wife's collection of living animals is considerably augmented.—R."—Conversazione.

Napoleon's shrewdness.  
When the great Napoleon was urged to conquer China, he replied: "Better let China alone. The Chinese do no harm at present. If we conquer them we shall teach them the art of war. They may then raise and equip armies, buy and build navies, endanger France, and perhaps all Europe."

The shrewdness of the level-headed Corsican is being appreciated by several European statesmen just now.—Boston Globe.



## Indigestion Cured

"I suffered with indigestion. Food distressed me very much. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla after meals, and before one bottle was gone I could eat heartily without distress. I have recommended Hood's Sarsaparilla to many. I never heard of its failure to cure. Recently our station agent had the grip. After he was able to get up he had a disagreeable sensation in his head. He said it felt as large as a stove, and he was unable to see. John Bennett performed his duties. He took Hood's Sarsaparilla, and after using one and a half bottles he was fully cured. Truly, the Sarsaparilla cures Hood's Sarsaparilla." JOHN BENNETT, Sumner, Ind.



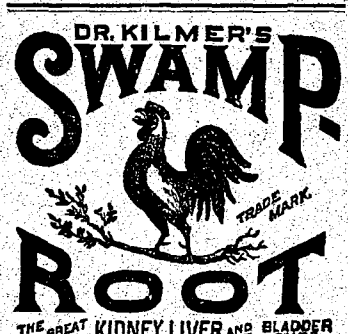
This statement is corroborated by Bigney & Co., Druggists, Sumner, Ind.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, always reliable and beneficial.

**Harvest Excursions.**  
On November 20, December 4 and 18 the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway will sell tickets at half rates (plus \$2.00) for the round trip to points south of Boonville, Mo., and to all points in Kansas and Texas. Limit 20 days for return; stopover privileges allowed. For further information address H. A. Cherrier, Room 12, The Bookery, Chicago, Ill.

**Disarming the Lightning.**  
The continued and careful observations which the meteorologists of the world have made during the past twenty years only serve to strengthen the remark made by the author of "Abdill's Theory of Electric Storms," that the majority of fatal and destructive lightning strokes occur in level, open country. Trees, villages and thickly built up towns and cities, by their numerous projections and network of rails, wires, etc., seem to neutralize the electric forces, thereby protecting both the animals and inanimate from direct strokes of the death-dealing fluid.



**DR. KILMER'S SWAMP ROOT**  
THE GREAT KIDNEY LIVER AND BLADDER CURE.  
Dissolves Gravel.  
Gall stones, break down in urine, pain in urethra, straining after urination, pain in the back and hips, sudden stoppage of water with pressure.

**Bright's Disease**  
Tubercles in urine, scanty urine, Swamp-Root cures urinary troubles and kidney difficulties.

**Liver Complaint**  
Torpid or impaired liver, poor breath, biliousness, bilious headache, poor digestion, constipation.

**Catarrh of the Bladder**  
Inflammation, irritation, ulceration, dribbling, frequent calls, pass blood, mucus or pus.

At Druggists 50 cents and \$1.00 Size.  
"Invaluable Guide to Health" - Free Consultation Free.  
Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.



## KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refining and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.



**Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**  
CURES

**Irregularity,**  
Suppressed or Painful Menstruations, Weakness of the System, Indigestion, Bloating, Flooding, Nervous Prostration, Headache, General Debility, Kidney Complaints in either sex. Every time it will relieve.

**Backache, Faintness,**  
Extreme Lassitude, "don't care" and "want to be left alone" feeling, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy, or the "Blues." These are sure indications of Female Weakness, some derangement of the Liver, Uterus, or Ovaries.

**Womb Troubles.**  
Every woman, married or single, should own a copy of this book. It is a full, complete, and reliable book of 30 pages, containing important information that every woman should know about herself. It would be free to any reader of this paper.

All druggists sell the Pinkham medicine. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM, MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

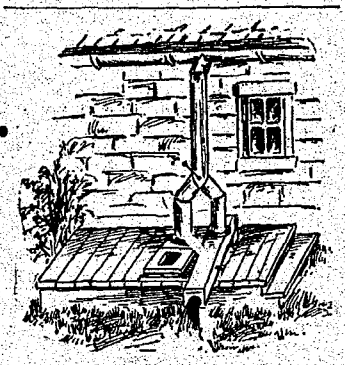
Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25 cents.

## REAL RURAL READING

WILL BE FOUND IN THIS DEPARTMENT.

**Wheat More Valuable Than Corn—How to Avoid Overflowing Cisterns—Wheeled Platform for Driving Posts—Device to Prevent Waste of Lumber.**

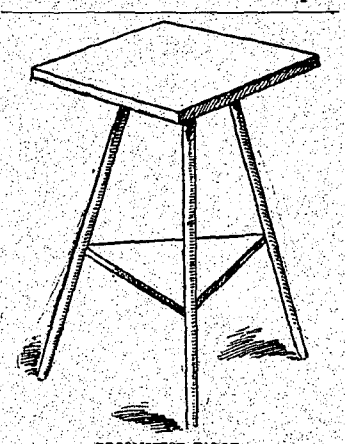
**To Avoid the Overflowing of Cisterns.**  
Farmers often have trouble during heavy rains in keeping their cisterns from overflowing. A damppress near the house causes a damp, wet cellar, which should be strenuously avoided. The accompanying illustration, from a sketch in the American Agriculturist, presents a plan for avoiding such overflowing cisterns. A forked pipe is fastened into the rain gutter or receiver from the roof. At the junction of the two arms or switch pipes there is a shut-off which is operated by a wire rod, which as it appears in the illustration turns the obstruction plate within the pipe and stops its entrance into the cistern when the latter is considered full enough. The other pipe carries the



DEVICE FOR PREVENTING CISTERNS FROM OVERFLOWING.

water away into a drain or ditch that is properly made and covered. This keeps everything dry about the house, and the annoyance so often seen on the farm in wet weather is avoided. The cistern is located back of the kitchen, under the platform and stop of the porch, being at hand when water is wanted, adding much in the convenience to the housewife and saving the labor of carrying it from a barrel or other receptacle near the house, set out to catch the water.

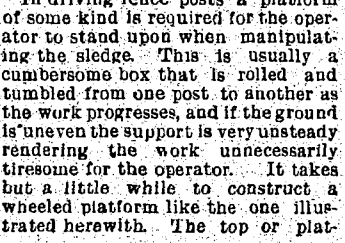
**A Broomstick Table.**  
Very few boys might think that three broomsticks, a square and triangular piece of board and a few nails, if used in the right places, will produce a table. Saw the sticks from three old brooms of the same size, under the platform and stop of the porch, being at hand when water is wanted, adding much in the convenience to the housewife and saving the labor of carrying it from a barrel or other receptacle near the house, set out to catch the water.



BROOMSTICK TABLE.

square board at an angle, fasten the sticks in these holes and nail or screw them securely from the top with screws passed through the broomsticks; secure the triangular piece half-way between the top and the floor to form a sort of under-shelf, and, with a coat of paint, the finished table will look like the illustration.

**A Wheeled Platform for Driving Post.**  
In driving fence posts a platform of some kind is required for the operator to stand upon when manipulating the sledge. This is usually a cumbersome box that is rolled and tumbled from one post to another as the work progresses, and if the ground is uneven the support is very unsteady rendering the work unnecessarily tiresome for the operator. It takes but a little while to construct a wheeled platform like the one illustrated herewith. The top or plat-



MOVABLE FARM PLATFORM.

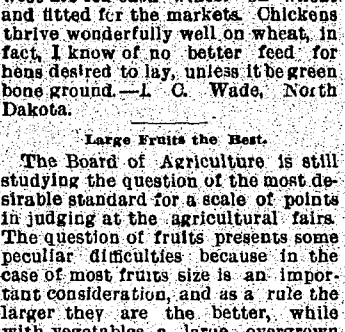
form is three feet in length and two and a half feet wide and twenty-eight inches from the ground. The wheels should be six or eight inches in diameter and may be of wood or iron, the handles are four and a half feet long with a step nailed on top of them as shown in the sketch. This arrangement will prove handy in gathering apples from the lower branches of trees, and for many other purposes about the farm.

**Hint to Butter Makers.**  
Farmer's wives who make butter at home, and a first-class article, may often make an extra price by selling to families who are unable to secure butter salt enough for their taste. Some customers will pay an extra price for butter in small prints of individual squares. It is also advisable to wrap the butter in butter paper. It is not expensive and the butter handles much more nicely. Be careful to use best of salt and make that dissolves easily; otherwise the butter may look streaked. Churn often and use a thermometer to test the temperature of the cream. From 60° to 64° F. is about right, but it depends partly on the warmth of the room the butter is churned in, and

partly on the kind of grain the cows are fed. Buffalo gluten meal will make the butter softer than any other feed and the cream need not be as warm, unless cottonseed meal is used to balance it, as the latter makes hard butter. Do not fail to give the cows plenty of salt. Experiments have shown that cows do better salted daily, than less frequently, as is usually done. Some keep a lump of "horse salt" in each cow's stall. This she can lick every day if she likes.

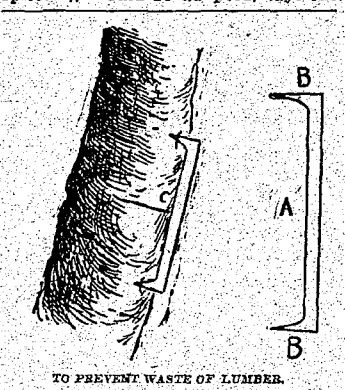
**Better Than Corn.**  
Wheat is more valuable than corn, pound for pound, as a feed, where muscle and lean meat are wanted. It is not quite as valuable to feed to fattening hogs, unless steamed or soaked thoroughly. But ground half and half with corn it will excel corn as a straight feed, as it furnishes the necessary food to grow lean meat, making better pork for food than the fat hog product. For nearly all other feed wheat is better than corn. It should be crushed for cattle and horses, though horses if their teeth are good, will do well on entire wheat. Sheep do well on it fed whole. Tens of thousands of sheep in the Northwest are fed each winter on wheat and fitted for the markets. Chickens thrive wonderfully well on wheat, in fact, I know of no better feed for hens desired to lay, unless it be green bone ground. — L. G. Wade, North Dakota.

**Large Fruits the Best.**  
The Board of Agriculture is still studying the question of the most desirable standard for a scale of points in judging at the agricultural fairs. The question of fruits presents some peculiar difficulties because in the case of most fruits size is an important consideration, and as a rule the larger they are the better, while with vegetables a large overgrown article is usually of inferior quality. — Grange Home.



DEVICE FOR FELLING TREES.

In felling leaning trees they generally split and waste so much lumber that some way of preventing the splitting should be adopted, says the



TO PREVENT WASTE OF LUMBER.

**Orange Judd Farmer.** Get your blacksmith to bend a bar of iron about an inch thick and sixteen inches long in the shape of Fig. A. Cut the side of the tree at C, with draw the saw, drive in the iron with the points B B and the tree is ready for sawing from the opposite side. When the tree is sawed nearly through the saw may be withdrawn, the iron removed and the sawing completed from the first cut.

**The Change to Winter Feeding.**  
Live stock suffers by a sudden change from the green food of good pastures to a diet of dry hay, or straw and grain. As the frost or the drouth kills the green forage crops, the stock should have an occasional feed from the winter wheat fields or turnips, mangels, sugar beets, carrots, or other roots may be fed to advantage with the dry hay or fodder.

An early sowing of rye will make choice pasture for fall feeding. Stock on overstocked, or on dried up pastures, should be fed green corn fodder, either in the stable yard or in the field. To gradually change to dry food, fresh sorghum fodder, cowpeas, vetches, Hungarian grass, late oats with peas or other good sowing crops may also be fed in the same manner. If such green foods are not at hand, then raw potatoes, roots, or wheat pasture should be resorted to.

**Spring Crops vs. Fall Crops.**  
Unless the season is unfavorable, the markets are almost invariably glutted with fruit and produce in the fall and winter. Everybody then wants to sell, to realize money for current expenses, and prices are too often weak and unremunerative. The production of early stuff—aspargus, strawberries, and other vegetables and fruits, is not so common as the staple crops, and when a good market is convenient this early truck is generally the most profitable. The Spring and early summer market is better paying than the fall market. This is a great point, and well worthy the farmer's best consideration.

**Waste of Fodder.**  
Nothing ever occurred to bring the Iowa farmer to a realizing sense of the wicked wastefulness he has been practicing in not saving his corn fodder, like the drouth of the present season. The early drouth, injured the hay crop very greatly, and now corn fodder is being sold in the streets of the cities and villages in place of hay. — Board's Dairyman.

**Farm Notes.**  
BETTER hire a little more help than to keep the boys out of school. It is well to remember that it is muscle rather than fat that is needed by breeding stock, as fat leads to loss of energy, if not of health and vigor. The tin cans filled with sweetened water and placed at various points in the orchard of the Oklahoma Experiment Station proved very efficient bug traps. FILL your hotbeds with litter in the fall so that the ground will not freeze. Replace this with manure in the spring and the planting can proceed without delay. A WINTER in home and farm says that the best way to keep sweet potatoes from rotting is to dig them after the first light frost and pile them in a round heap; stack corn-stalks around them four inches thick; then cover about four inches with dirt and put a dry shelter over them; never put over thirty bushels in a hill.

## ROYAL Baking Powder

Absolutely pure.

**in Highest of all in Leavening Strength.**  
—U.S. Govt. Food Report.

The official report shows Royal Baking Powder chemically pure, yielding 160 cubic inches of leavening gas per ounce of powder, which was greatly in excess of all others and more than 40 per cent. above the average.

Hence Royal Baking Powder makes the lightest, sweetest and most wholesome food.

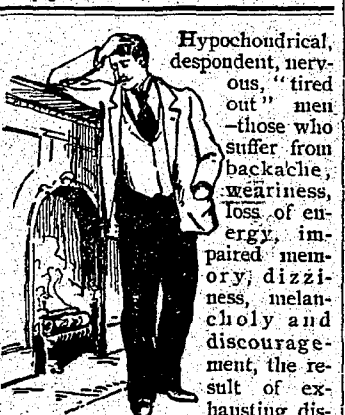
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 108 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

**Traced by His Thumb Print.**  
In course of transit between New York and New Orleans a pack of paper money had been opened and its contents considerably reduced. Two of the seals had been broken and one had been resealed by thumb pressure. Mr. Carvalho, an expert in matters of identification, endeavored to find out the thief, and with this view obtained wax impressions of the thumbs of all the officials of the express company through whose hands the packet was known to have passed. The impressions were photographed and enlarged, and one of them clearly agreed with an enlarged photograph of the thumb-impressed seal. The thief was thus detected.

**Warm Places.**  
A comparison of the maximum temperature in different parts of the world shows that the Great Desert of Africa is by far the hottest. This vast plain, which extends 1,000 miles from east to west and 1,000 from north to south, has a temperature of 150 degrees Fahrenheit in the hottest days of summer. It would be impossible for any one but the acclimatized Moors, Berbers, and Arabs to live, even for a day, in the heart of the burning Sahara. In spite of the fact that the days are extremely hot, the nights are nearly always uncomfortably cold, and the travelers are obliged to burden themselves with blankets in order to endure the change.

**To "Suffer and Be Strong."**  
In other words, to exhibit fortitude when enduring bodily pain, is, of course, praiseworthy, but suffering from rheumatism would undoubtedly forfeit the praise which the exercise of this Spartan virtue calls forth, to obtain prompt and easy relief. It is at their very threshold in the shape of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which arrests this formidable disease at the outset, and serves as an efficient antidote upon the afflicted nervous system. Take time by the forelock if you feel rheumatic twinges, and give them a quietude at once. Rheumatism is, reader, you may perhaps not be aware, liable to attack the heart. Many a man and woman with a heart thus attacked has promptly "shut out of the mortal coil." The Bitters is also an excellent remedy for kidney trouble, malaria, constipation, debility, neuritis, sleeplessness, and dyspepsia.

**WHAT promises to be an exceedingly rich gold-bearing reef has been discovered at Sudest, British New Guinea. Coal deposits have also been recently found, and the island promises to develop great wealth.**



**Hypochondriacal,** despondent, nervous, "tired out" men—those who suffer from backache, weariness, loss of energy, impaired memory, dizziness, melancholy and discouragement, the result of exhausting diseases, or drains upon the system, excesses, or abuses, bad habits, or early vices, are treated through correspondence at their homes, with uniform success, by the Specialists of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y. A book of 136 large pages, devoted to the consideration of the maladies above hinted at, may be had, mailed securely sealed from observation, in a plain envelope, by sending 10 cents in one-cent stamps (for postage on Book), to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, at the above mentioned Hotel. For more than a quarter of a century, physicians connected with this widely celebrated Institution, have made the treatment of the delicate diseases above referred to, their sole study and practice. Thousands, have consulted them. This vast experience has naturally resulted in improved methods and means of cure.

## Babies and Children

thrive on Scott's Emulsion when all the rest of their food seems to go to waste. Thin Babies and Weak Children grow strong, plump and healthy by taking it.

## Scott's Emulsion

overcomes inherited weakness and all the tendencies toward Emaciation or Consumption. Thin, weak babies and growing children and all persons suffering from Loss of Flesh, Weak Lungs, Chronic Coughs, and Wasting Diseases will receive untold benefits from this great nourishment. The formula for making Scott's Emulsion has been endorsed by the medical world for twenty years. No secret about it.

Send for pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. FREE.

Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50 cents and \$1.

**Two Mayors.**  
Clermont, a little town in Florida, reveals in the history of two Mayors. Last June Mr. Todd was elected to the office without a dissenting vote. He was away from home at the time, and did not return for ten days. The ordinance required the Mayor to qualify within three days after the election. Mr. Goodenough, who was Mayor last year, holds on to the office.

**Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 5th day of December, A. D. 1895.**  
FRANK J. CHENEY, Notary Public.

**Every time a cigar dealer takes a handful of cigars from a box and spreads them out before a customer, he distributes one of the most stringent laws of the United States.**

**It is well to get clear of a cold** the first week, but it is much better and safer to rid yourself of it the first forty-eight hours—the proper remedy for the purpose being Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant.

**The skin of the whale is thicker** than that of any other fish. In some places it reaches a thickness of several inches.

**Fish was a dead, sweet girl, with a complexion of angelic loveliness, such as all young ladies possess who use Glenn's Sulphur Soap.**

**SPIRITUAL dyspepsia is harder to cure than the other kind.**

**Pain's Cure for Consumption** cured a case of Pneumonia after the family doctor gave up all hope. — M. F. McDowell, Conowingo, Md.

**A PENNY worth of mirth is worth a pound of sorrow.**

**Reduced Rates.**  
To Waco, Texas, for the Waco Cotton Palace, the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company will make a one fare rate for the round trip. Tickets on sale November 15, 22, and 29, to return until December 5. See your local ticket agent for particulars or address H. A. Cherrier, Room 12, The Bookery, Chicago, Illinois.

**With Rheumatism**  
We say that Hippus, the best and standard remedy for rheumatism and liver troubles, will cure your headache or bilious attack. (One tablet gives relief.)

**A HUMAN body, when cremated,** leaves a residuum of about eight ounces.

**Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Backache.**

## ST. JACOBS OIL

SAFE, SURE, PROMPT.

**Elly's Cream Balm**  
QUICKLY CURES  
**COLD IN HEAD.**  
Price 50 Cents.  
Apply Balm into each nostril.  
ELLY BROS., 24 Warren St., N.Y.

**LINEAL**  
The "LINEAL REVERSIBLE" is the best and most economical collar and necktie. It is made of pure cotton, both sides finished with silk, and being reversible, it can be used in any of its preparations. It is made in any of its preparations. It is made in any of its preparations. It is made in any of its preparations.

**WALTER BAKER & CO.**  
The Largest Manufacturers of PURE, HIGH GRADE COCOAS AND CHOCOLATES.  
On this Continent, have received HIGHEST AWARDS from the Industrial and Food EXPOSITIONS in Europe and America.

**WALTER BAKER & CO., DORCHESTER, MASS.**

**If you are Bilious, If your Skin is Sallow, If you have no Energy, If you are Drowsy, If your Side Pains You, If your Liver is Torpid.**

**If your Kidneys don't work**

**TAKE A FEW DOSES OF**

**DR. J. H. McLEAN'S**

**LIVER AND KIDNEY BALM**

MANUFACTURED BY  
THE DR. J. H. McLEAN MEDICINE CO. OF ST. LOUIS, MO.

\$1.00 a Bottle. \$1.00 a Bottle.

## THE YOUTH'S COMPANION

The Volume for 1895 promises special attractions to its readers. Full Prospectus, announcing Authors and Articles engaged for the next year, with Sample Copies, sent Free.

### Popular Articles.

Queen Victoria as a Mother, Describing the Royal Household, by Lady Jeanie.  
What Can be Done for Consumptives, by a Pupil of Dr. Koch, Dr. Harold Ernst.  
Charles Dickens as His Children Knew Him, Reminiscences by His Son and Namesake.  
The Story of My First Voyage, by the Famous Writer of Sea Stories, W. Clark Russell.  
A Visit to Korean Cloisters, Experiences in this Interesting Country, The Hon. George Curzon, M.P.  
How Uncle Sam Collects the Tariff, A Description of the Work of the Custom-House, by Geo. J. Monson.  
And many others of Equal Value and Interest.

### Favorite Features for 1895.

Eight Serial Stories, 200 Original Poems, Household Articles, 100 Adventure Stories, Opportunities for Boys, Weekly Health Articles, The Best Illustrations, Charming Children's Pages, More than Two Thousand Articles of Miscellaneous, Anecdotes, Humors, Adventure, Science.  
Double Holiday Numbers at Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Year's and Easter, Free to Each Subscriber.

**THIS SLIP**

Free to January 1, 1895.  
New Subscribers who will cut out this slip and send it with name and address and \$1.75 at once, will receive promptly the YOUTH'S COMPANION from the time the annual list is sent, from January 1, 1895, and the paper for a full year from that date.

**WITH \$1.75**

Address THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass.

## Organists and Church Committees

ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO EXAMINE THIS NEW MODEL



**MAISON & HAMLIN**  
185 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

**EVERY ONE WHO WEARS THE OWEN ELECTRIC BELT**  
Says: "They are the Best." Get a catalog by writing to the Owen Electric Belt Co., 200 State Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

**Mason & Hamlin**  
185 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

**MAISON & HAMLIN**  
185 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

**MAISON & HAMLIN**  
185 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

**MAISON & HAMLIN**  
185 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

**MAISON & HAMLIN**  
185 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

**MAISON & HAMLIN**  
185 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

**MAISON & HAMLIN**  
185 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

**MAISON & HAMLIN**  
185 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

**MAISON & HAMLIN**  
185 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

**MAISON & HAMLIN**  
185 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

**MAISON & HAMLIN**  
185 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

**MAISON & HAMLIN**  
185 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

**MAISON & HAMLIN**  
185 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

**MAISON & HAMLIN**  
185 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

**MAISON & HAMLIN**  
185 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

**MAISON & HAMLIN**  
185 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

**MAISON & HAMLIN**  
185 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

**MAISON & HAMLIN**  
185 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

**MAISON & HAMLIN**  
185 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

**MAISON & HAMLIN**  
185 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

**MAISON & HAMLIN**  
185 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

**MAISON & HAMLIN**  
185 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

**MAISON & HAMLIN**  
185 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

**MAISON & HAMLIN**  
185 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

**MAISON & HAMLIN**  
185 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

**MAISON & HAMLIN**  
185 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

**MAISON & HAMLIN**  
185 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

**MAISON & HAMLIN**  
185 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

**MAISON & HAMLIN**  
185 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

**MAISON & HAMLIN**  
185 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

**MAISON & HAMLIN**  
185 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

**MAISON & HAMLIN**  
185 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

**MAISON & HAMLIN**  
185 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

**MAISON & HAMLIN**  
185 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

**MAISON & HAMLIN**  
185 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

**MAISON & HAMLIN**  
185 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

**MAISON & HAMLIN**  
185 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

**MAISON & HAMLIN**  
185 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

**MAISON & HAMLIN**  
185 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

**MAISON & HAMLIN**  
185 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

**MAISON & HAMLIN**  
185 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

**MAISON & HAMLIN**  
185 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

**MAISON & HAMLIN**  
185 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.



